



# MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.



LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY

VOLUME XXI

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1912.

NUMBER 28

## JANUARY COURT.

About 1,800 Cattle On the Market--Trade Was Brisk and Prices Strong.

About 1,800 cattle on the market. With a few exceptions the quality was medium. Trade was good and prices strong. The best 1,000-lb. steers sold at \$5.55, but very few cattle sold above 5 cents. Yearlings sold at 4 1/2 to 5c; heifers at 4c to \$4.60 for some fat stuff; bulls at 4c.

Fair sized crowd at the pens and buyers were here from all the surrounding counties, and they bought freely. It was so cold we only caught a few sales, but they will show what the market was.

### SALES.

Sam Wheeler sold a yoke of 2,750-lb. oxen to Dave Fox at 54c. John Baker sold 12 1050-lb. steers to Lem Tipton at \$5.55. Same party sold a bunch of 500-lb. heifers to Ed Dean, of Clark, at \$4.25.

Carl Trimble sold 15 700-lb. steers to Ed Young at 5c.

J. M. Rose sold 20 600-lb. steers to E. D. Bell, of Paris, at 5c.

Chas. McDonald bought a bunch of 900-lb. steers of Geo. Wireman at 5c.

J. H. Patrick sold 12 650-lb. steers to Douglas Day at 5c.

Thos. Fitzpatrick bought a bunch of 850-lb. steers of J. H. Patrick at 5 cents.

Hughes and Murphy sold 6 900-lb. steers to A. S. Hunt at 5 cents. Same party sold a bunch of 900-lb. steers to D. C. Cleveland, of Cynthiana, at 4 1/2 cents.

A few mules on the market, but we did not hear of any sales. The extreme cold weather seemed to paralyze the mule trade.

Start the new year right by getting your meats and groceries at Vanarsdell's.

## Odd Fellows Banquet.

The local lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows held their annual banquet last Wednesday night at their rooms in the Masonic Temple. The members of the lodge, with their wives and friends, listened to an able address by Hon. W. J. Hobbs, of Lexington, after which they were served with an elegant luncheon by the ladies of the Missionary Society of the Methodist church, who were given the contract to furnish same. The menu consisted of old ham, boiled turkey with dressing, fruit salad, potato chips, hot rolls and coffee, ice cream and cake.

Toasts were responded to by Dr. W. R. Thompson, W. H. Strossman, Jr., Prof. M. J. Goodwin, Rev. Kennard and other members of the lodge.

Large line of postal cards, 1c each. Washington's birthday and Valentine cards. The Fair.

## Buy Residence.

Mr. Allen Prewitt has purchased through the real estate agents, Hadden & Son, the property of Rich Wilson on Clay street, at private figures.

## RANKS FIRST.

Latest Insurance Reports Just Issued Places Mt. Sterling at Top of List.

Mt. Sterling, though known as the best town in the State of Kentucky, has, through the general agency of H. G. Hoffman, of the State Mutual Life Assurance Co., of Massachusetts, attained a national reputation by that agency leading all of that company's general agencies during the month of December, 1911. Not only that record, but the business written being 299 per cent. of the business allotted them that month by the company.

During the year Mr. R. L. Coleman, special agent of the company from the above office, gained the distinction of standing fifth among the soliciting agents in the United States for the year 1911; first in the State of Kentucky and for the month of December second throughout the United States.

To more thoroughly appreciate this standing by this agency it must be understood that a general agency of a company is, as a rule, only located in the cities such as New York, Chicago, Cleveland, etc., etc.

We tender our congratulations and, as heretofore expressed in these columns, our best wishes for our (both of the managing editors having the pleasure of being insured in this company) continued success at this "Blue Grass" general agency of this grand, old company.

Cut Price Sale now going on. W. H. Berry & Co.

## Sell Valuable Horses.

Mr. Arrington Johnson, of the Emerald Chief Stock Farm, left Saturday for Los Angeles, Cal., where he goes to deliver to Mr. R. C. Gills two valuable pure bred horses which the latter purchased at Emerald Chief Farm a short time ago. The horses were Peter Rabbitt, a three-year-old, by Golden King out of a mare by Bourbon Chief, and a very handsome filly by Golden King, dam by Red Cloud. The horses were shipped by express. Mr. Gills made a strong effort to purchase Young Bill, the sensational young harness stallion. Mr. Johnson will be gone to California about one month.

Fresh oysters received daily at Vanarsdell's.

## Peculiar Accident.

One night last week while the ground was quite slippery, Mr. Forrest Lockridge, while walking in the yard back of his residence, slipped and fell, his mouth striking the clothes line and sticking to it. He seemed to have slid down the line until his mouth struck a place where two wires were joined together, cutting his mouth so seriously that a doctor had to be called and several stitches taken. Mr. Lockridge suffered a great deal at the time, but is getting along as well as could be expected.

## EXTREME COLD WAVE

Was Experienced in This County During the Past Week--Heavy Snow On the Ground.

The past week has been one of the coldest experienced in this section for many years, the thermometer hovering around the zero mark all week. Saturday morning it registered 8 below. On Thursday snow fell to the depth of about 8 inches and since then sleigh riding has been much in evidence.

Live stock has suffered intensely and many lambs were frozen, as well as hundreds of pigs and chickens. The forecast for the week is for continued cold weather.

Yesterday (Tuesday) morning was the coldest of the year, the Government thermometer in this city registering 13 1/2 below.

There has been very little doing in the local tobacco market. A. R. Robertson having purchased a few crops at about 10 cents. A few other crops were sold to out-of-town buyers. Kirkpatrick & Clay have not yet purchased any of the weed, but it is expected they will soon commence buying.

The new loose leaf tobacco warehouse has not yet opened for business and it is not expected it will until the weather breaks.

Start the new year by buying your meats at Greenwade's.

## Mrs. Reid's Entertainment.

The date of Mrs. Reid's Delsarte entertainment for the benefit of the M. C. Church has been set for Tuesday evening, Jan. 30, at Tabb's Opera House.

From the press reports from other towns and cities this promises to be one of the best entertainments Mt. Sterling has ever had.

### FROM THE PRESS.

Mrs. Reid's Delsarte entertainment was pronounced one of the most enjoyable affairs of its kind ever presented on a Lexington stage.—Lexington Leader.

Mrs. Reid's entertainment is new and novel. Her drills are the most beautiful we have ever seen. Frankfort, (Ky.) Daily Call.

Never in the history of Winchester has an entertainment been received with more enthusiasm than was the Delsarte by Mrs. Reid's class at the Opera House last evening.—Winchester News.

Mrs. Reid's entertainment was decidedly the best ever given in Bowling Green.—Park City Daily News.

The same program will be given here by a large number of Mt. Sterling's most attractive and talented young people. They will meet at Trimble's Hall to begin drilling today, Wednesday afternoon, the children to come at 2:30, the girls, from 13 to 16 years of age, at 3, and the young ladies at 3:30. All those who are asked to take part will please come at their respective times. The young men and boys will be notified later.

## Resigns Position.

Frank Wyatt has resigned his position at Chenault & O'Rear's to take effect as soon as a successor can be found. Mr. Wyatt has accepted the position of individual bookkeeper at the Mt. Sterling National Bank in place of George W. Anderson, Jr. Mr. Wyatt is a splendid young business man, thoroughly competent to hold the position.

## Nose Frost Bitten.

While coming from his home on North Maysville street to his office Mr. R. G. Kern had his nose frost bitten Tuesday morning owing to the severe cold.

## CIRCUIT COURT

Convened Here Monday Morning With Hon. J. M. Benton, of Winchester, Presiding.

Circuit Court convened here Monday morning with Hon. J. M. Benton, of Winchester, presiding, owing to the death of Judge Young's little son. The Grand Jury received instructions and court then adjourned until Wednesday morning. The docket is a very light one and it is thought that court will not last over a week, the extreme cold weather and heavy snow making it nearly impossible for witnesses to get to the city.

### GRAND JURY.

The grand jury met Monday morning and after organizing, adjourned until Wednesday. The following gentlemen compose the grand jury:

Messrs. J. M. Adamson, Ray Moss, R. C. Lloyd, Morton Ramey, Jas. Wilson, C. C. Chenault, Jas. Elam, Ed Clay, Jas. Davis, John Peggs, E. W. Heflin. Capt. C. H. Petry was made foreman.

We are unable to give petit jury as same had not been made up by the Sheriff.

### Fair Dope.

At the meeting of the Montgomery County Fair Association to be held Wednesday it is rumored that Mr. C. G. Thompson will be elected President and W. C. Hamilton, Secretary. Mr. J. R. Magowan, who has been President since the organization of the association, owing to his extensive trotting horse interest tendered his resignation some months ago. Mr. Magowan made a splendid official, and while his friends regretted his retirement, they are glad of the fact that he will be succeeded by such an efficient man as Mr. Thompson. Mr. W. C. Hamilton had decided that he would not stand for re-election as Secretary, but owing to the number of requests from the stockholders, as well as many citizens interested in the welfare of the association, he was persuaded to again accept the position he has so credibly filled in the past.

Messrs. R. D. Barnes, W. R. Thompson, J. S. Frazer, J. G. Winn, W. S. Lloyd, J. O. Greene, and R. B. Young will be selected as Vice Presidents.

The fair will be held in July this year and will begin Tuesday, July 16, and be held five days. The association has already begun making plans to make the coming fair the largest and best fair held in this section of the State.

Country spareribs at Vanarsdell's today.

## Judge Young's Son Dead.

William, the five-year-old son of Judge and Mrs. Allie W. Young, died at their home in Morehead, Sunday night, after a brief illness of pneumonia. The burial took place Tuesday morning. The child was exceptionally bright for one of his years, and the many friends of the heart-broken parents join us in extending their deepest sympathy in their hour of sorrow.

## For Sale Cheap.

One Mahogany Piano, good as new; 1 set of dining room furniture—chairs, buffet and table; 1 refrigerator; carpets, odd chairs, and many other things too numerous to mention. H. P. Reid.

Lost.—Buggy taken from Trimble's lot on East Main street Saturday before Christmas. Liberal reward for return to Joseph Hart.

## JESSE R. HAINLINE

Prominent Saloonist of This City Dies After a Short Illness of Rheumatism.

Mr. Jesse R. Hainline, a prominent saloonist of this city on South Maysville street, died at his room late Saturday night, after a brief illness with rheumatism. Mr. Hainline had not been well for some time, but had only been confined to his bed for a short while. He was 49 years of age and had lived in this city all of his life, during which time, he had made many friends who will learn with regret of his death.

He is survived by his aged mother, one brother, Mr. M. R. Hainline and sister, Mrs. J. P. Sullivan, and one son, Jesse Hainline, all of this city.

## To Join Grand Circuit.

It is understood that the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association will accept the invitation to join the Grand Circuit and that the meeting to be held this year will be under its auspices.

It is also thought that the Kentucky Futurity will be conditioned for three divisions instead of two, with the aggregate value about \$30,000, the three-year-olds to trot under the two-in-three instead of three-in-five plan.

The dates for the meeting this year will be October 8 to 19. It is not expected that there will be any change in the present officers, other than the naming of William Williams as secretary, he now being the acting secretary.

New line of 10c enamel ware at The Fair.

## W. A. Beatty With Herald.

Mr. W. A. Beatty, former editor of the Winchester News, has been selected as advertising manager of the Lexington Herald to succeed Mr. G. H. Pearsall. Mr. Beatty was formerly connected with the Herald and is a newspaper man of much ability and is sure to be a valuable asset to this splendid paper.

Best steaks, roasts and chops at Vanarsdell's.

## Found Dead.

Miss Lucy Benton was found dead at her home Sunday morning. Deceased had been a sufferer from tuberculosis for several years. She was a prominent church worker and was a young woman of culture and refinement. She was a niece of Norval T. Benton, formerly of this city, but now located at Winchester.

## Sets Dog Afire.

A young negro by the name of August Hadrick one day last week poured coal oil on a dog and set fire to him. The dog ran under the tobacco barn of Kirkpatrick & Clay on the C. & O. railway and but for being discovered at once would have set fire to the barn. The negro was arrested and at his trial was given \$20 and cost.

## JOHN ADAMS

Ordered Returned to West Virginia By Governor James B. McCreary.

Some months ago the authorities of West Virginia sought to secure John Adams, of this county, on the charge of obtaining property by false pretenses. Adams swore out a writ of habeas corpus, but finally abandoned this and endeavored to have the Governor refuse to honor the requisition. Governor Willson did not act upon the case before retiring, and on Friday Governor McCreary heard the parties and honored the requisition. Warrant was issued for Adams, but as we go to press he has not yet been arrested.

Buckwheat flour and pure maple syrup at Vanarsdell's.

## Judge Russell Mann Dead.

Judge Russell Mann, aged 71 years, died at his home in Paris last week of general debility. He had been in declining health for about a year, but went to his law office occasionally until about three months ago.

Judge Mann was a Confederate veteran, and at the time of his death was commander of the Paris camp of veterans. He attended the ceremonies of the unveiling of John Morgan statue in Lexington, and, though very feeble, declined to ride in a carriage, saying, "I want to walk with the boys."

During the war he enlisted in the famous Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, under Morgan, which was commanded by Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge, and was a member of Company C, which was formed and commanded by Captain Lawrence Jones, and afterward by Captain Ed Taylor. He proved himself a brave soldier in many engagements.

Cheapest place in town for candies, nuts, oranges and apples, for cash. Greenwade's.

Poverty is a severe test of friendship, and many friendships go down before it. Friendship is more than a name, though it often seems only nominal.

As we have an over supply of hogs and must sell pork, cash 12 1/2c at Greenwade's.

## FOR SALE

House on Clay street.  
House corner Clay and Elm.

House on Howard avenue.  
House on Harrison avenue.  
House on Queen street.  
Two Lots on Clay street.  
For further information call on

Mrs. E. M. Bryan

OR

Percy D. Bryan

27-28

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3% Interest Paid

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**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar  
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE



# GREAT WORK IS A LIBRARY ON CIVICS, HISTORY AND IN- DUSTRIAL PROGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Messages and Papers of the  
Presidents Compiled in a  
Series of Eleven  
Volumes.

An Encyclopedic Index Sets Forth  
Important Questions of Gov-  
ernment From the Founda-  
tion of the Re-  
public.

INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG  
AMERICANS.

The fundamental element of good citizenship in a republic is knowledge of the origin and development of the government, an understanding of the duties which devolve upon the electors and their representatives and a knowledge of the relations of the government to our industrial, financial and civic life. This is true knowledge of the history of the country in its best and most helpful phase.

Such a work is the "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," a series of eleven volumes, containing 8,643 large octavo pages.

It is believed that our readers will welcome a somewhat detailed review of this unusual American library. Such a review will of itself inspire greater interest in our institutions and awaken a renewed spirit of patriotism.

The first ten volumes embrace the messages and papers of the presidents, arranged in chronological order, from George Washington down to a recent date in President Taft's administration. In these messages every phase of the development of American progress from the laying of the foundation is discussed by the respective presidents. Each president in turn through his various official addresses, proclamations and messages reviews the past, depicts the present and forecasts the future of this country in a way that is most entertaining and most vital to the prosperity of the nation and the success and welfare of its individuals.

It will thus be seen that this work really constitutes a first hand authority history of the United States chronologically written in relays, each section by the particular man most suited to the task, to whom the information, public and secret, is most available and upon whom rests for the time being the most profound responsibility—namely, the president of the United States.

The presidents of the United States, in other words, have collaborated in writing the history of the country.

The eleventh volume is a historical encyclopedic treatise of the United States, besides being a complete cross reference index to the contents of the other ten volumes. We find on the subtitle page preceding each administration a statement which pretty well describes the eleventh volume, which we quote as follows:

## SEE VOLUME II.

Volume II is not only an index to the other volumes, not only a key that unlocks the treasures of the entire publication, but it is in itself an alphabetically arranged brief history or story of the great controlling events constituting the history of the United States.

Under its proper alphabetical classification the story is told of every subject referred to by any of the presidents in their official messages, and at the end of each story the official utterances of the presidents themselves are cited upon the subject, so that you may readily turn to the page in the body of the work itself for this original information.

Next to the possession of knowledge is the ability to turn at will to where knowledge is to be found.

The list of subjects, treated in alphabetical order, is much too large to enumerate in this review. A few of the more important, however, are our banking system, our judiciary system, the tariff, Monroe doctrine, Panama canal, postal savings banks, the proposed parcels post, postoffice system in general, interstate commerce, the right of franchise, including woman suffrage; digest of all the treaties between the United States and foreign countries, foreign relations, neutrality, intervention, important supreme court decisions, establishment of the judiciary, origin and use of various bureaus and departments, every war, every battle, biographies of statesmen, aids of various governmental departments in various pursuits, such as ag-

riculture, manufacturing and labor, and so on indefinitely.

It is a great privilege for an American citizen to possess this work, because it is the reservoir of historical knowledge, and it will inspire patriotism to a greater degree in any one who reads it or occasionally refers to it.

It is a matter of pride to Americans to know that Uncle Sam sits at the head of the diplomatic table of the world.

Part of the creed of an American is and should be to believe that he is a citizen of "the greatest country on earth." It is one thing to believe and loudly voice this belief, but it is nobler citizenship to have a knowledge of it based on facts. When you have read or used extensively for reference the "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," a record that shows Uncle Sam at work, you will wonder at the great progress made and at the wonderful opportunity the government itself affords to its citizens, and you will realize why the greatest individual blessings come to those who live under the protection of the stars and stripes. The "Messages and Papers of the Presidents" is a big, vital work, brimming over with information of vast importance and intense interest to every American citizen. It is made more interesting by its pictorial embellishment. It is fairly ablaze with illuminating historical pictures.

The language employed is at the same time simple and exalted. Each president has called to his service his own best ability, together with that of his cabinet members and his scholarly friends, to make each message a masterpiece of its time, knowing that it would be translated into every known language and read in every civilized court of the world, an unctious which has never been vouchsafed to any other set of authors on earth.

In opening volume I we find, as in each volume, the end sheet and lining paper of a special design, giving a birdseye view of a map or plan of Washington and a splash of all the principal public buildings in Washington pictorially displayed. The frontispiece is a splendid portrait of the Hon. James D. Richardson, who, under authority of an act of the Fifty-second congress while chairman of the committee of printing of the house, compiled and edited the work. Then comes a picture of the capitol, followed by a picture of the White House, both in color. In the preliminary note the editor says:

The messages of the several presidents of the United States—annual, veto and special—are among the most interesting, instructive and valuable contributions to the public literature of our republic. They discuss from the loftiest standpoint nearly all the great questions of national policy and many subjects of minor interest which have engaged the attention of the public from the beginning of our history.

Then comes a faithful color reproduction of Trumbull's famous painting "The Declaration of Independence," followed by a reprint of the Declaration of Independence, the articles of confederation and the constitution, these being given as the preliminary documents in the foundation work of building the nation. The various other illustrations need not be alluded to in detail.

But, in general, it is to be noted that a faithful reproduction of the official steel portrait of each president is inserted at the beginning of the respective administrations, fronted with a tissue upon which is a suitable characteristic illustration—as, for instance, "Home, on Potomac, of the parents of George Washington."

Preceding each administration is a concise, interesting biography of the president.

Among the interesting papers of George Washington is the first Thanks giving proclamation issued in this country, dated Oct. 3, 1789, the autograph copy of which is reproduced in facsimile by photo-engraving. In Washington's first annual address he emphasizes the importance of the occasion and particularly of knowledge of governmental affairs, saying in part: "Knowledge is in every country the surest basis of public happiness."

In the third annual address reference is made to faith and confidence in the government, as illustrated by the fact that the subscriptions to the stock of the Bank of the United States were completed in a single day. This message is important as bringing out the fact that the central banking idea talked of today is not new.

So much has been said in praise of Washington's farewell address, in which he declines a third term, that we need say no more here than to call attention to the valuable fact that here it is in permanent, accessible form. A leading metropolitan newspaper in making an exhaustive review of this publication says, "Washington's farewell address should be a household word."

It is well nigh impossible to conceive a good foundation for United States history, including the colonial period, without making the intimate acquaintance of all of Washington's state papers. They are the history of his time, for it has been said that "the government was established by Washington, organized by Hamilton and then made democratic by Jefferson."

When Washington was inaugurated Sept. 30, 1789, on the balcony of the Federal hall, in Wall street, New York, then the capital of the United States, he became the president not of the United States as the map would show it today, but of a little segment of this great country, most of which he did not, during his lifetime, know existed at all. The portion of which he was president is shown in one of a series of outline maps in the front part of volume II, where the evolution of our territorial extent is developed.

The great fundamental ideas which Hamilton brought to bear and which had the sanction of Washington were a firm determination to pay in full the foreign debt, to fund the domestic debt at par and to assume the state debts. Then came the establishment of the excise tax, which was bitterly opposed, particularly in the state of Pennsylvania, declared to be "established on principles subversive of peace, liberty and the rights of citizens" and amounted to what is known as the whisky insurrection, requiring 15,000 militia to put down. Then there was the beginning of the tariff question by the establishment of a protective tariff; the first government coinage mint was established at Philadelphia; then arose the still mooted questions of "strict construction" or "implied powers" of the constitution. These were simple days and yet stirring times. The farseeing wisdom which prompted Washington to issue his "neutrality proclamation," arising from the war between England and France then going on, is worthy of the study of every school child. The recall of the French Minister Genet, the Jay treaty and the various other treaty relations with foreign countries and constant reference to our international rights and duties make the perusal of our own state papers a birdseye study of contemporary important events throughout the world.

The hardships of pioneering, accompanied by constant Indian warfare or minor depredations, alluded to here and there give zest and romance to the historical story as told by the early presidents. Vermont, Kentucky and Tennessee were admitted to the Union as states during Washington's terms.

The opening paragraph of the first inaugural address of John Adams sounded a warning that has come thundering down the century to the present day.

It is interesting to note from the series of maps heretofore referred to how small "this extensive country" was in the time of Adams.

The important proclamation delivered July 22, 1797, by President Adams relating to foreign and domestic coinage is reproduced in facsimile.

One of the most notable official acts of John Adams was the appointment of John Marshall as chief justice of the United States. Marshall's decisions fixed an elastic interpretation of the constitution which made possible the expansion of territory and a liberality in police regulation needed for the law and order of such a government.

It was during Adams' administration and while the French revolution was going on that commissioners sent to Paris by America were rejected except they, the French representatives, be bribed, which gave rise to Pinckney's famous saying, "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute."

The alien and sedition laws were passed, and a treaty with Napoleon was made. It will thus be seen how the history of the United States contained in the official papers of Adams reflects the side lights of foreign history as well. During Adams' administration the seat of government was formally transferred to the new built city of Washington.

Adams as a Federalist followed the so called "Tory" principles of Washington. President Adams was justly proud of his peace negotiations with France. He is recorded as saying, "I desire no other inscription over my gravestone than this: 'Here lies John Adams, who took upon himself the responsibility of peace with France in 1800.'"

As a sort of frontispiece, in addition to the portrait of Jefferson and a reproduction of Monticello, Virginia, his home, there is a four page facsimile reproduction of parts of Jefferson's original draft of the Declaration of Independence.

Jefferson had to deal with the continued plague of piracy, upon which his discourses are interesting and instructive. In his first inaugural address he reviews the question of naturalization and makes recommendations.

The Louisiana territory was purchased from Napoleon for the sum of \$15,000,000, an event which had much to do with the problem of territorial expansion and which called forth from Jefferson in his second inaugural address a clear discussion of the freedom of the press.

In Jefferson's first annual message he makes a statement that would be significant today: "Agriculture, manufactures, commerce and navigation, the four pillars of our prosperity, are the most thriving when left most free to individual enterprise. Protection from

casual embarrassments, however, may sometimes be reasonably interposed."

In Jefferson's sixth annual address he reviews the disturbing conditions in our foreign relations due to the persistent activity of the pirates in the Barbary States and touches upon many other important foreign relations, applauds the Lewis and Clarke exploring expedition and points out the need of a settlement and fortifications near the mouth of the Mississippi. This message is one of the greatest historical documents from the pen of Jefferson.

It is said that, while the spoils system belongs to Jackson's time, nevertheless Jefferson started it by making many political removals from office.

Interesting side lights of history of the world and of this country are thrown on the canvas by the reading of Jefferson's addresses. Hamilton was killed in a duel by Aaron Burr. Zebulon Pike penetrated the Rocky mountains, his name immortalized by the discovery of Pike's peak. War was declared against Tripoli, and the piratical attacks of Tripoli and other north African states were suppressed and peace made with them by Commodore Perry. England and France were at war—the reason why the United States was able to make the Louisiana purchase on such favorable terms or to make it at all.

Napoleon in speaking of the sale of the territory said, "This accession strengthens forever the power of the United States, and I have just given to England a maritime rival that will sooner or later humble her pride."

England asserted the right to search American vessels and to impress seamen, foreshadowing the war of 1812, called the second war for independence. The embargo act was passed. Aaron Burr was tried for treason for planning to establish an independent empire west of the Mississippi. Jefferson concluded his official career, as Washington had done, by refusing a further election.

We find a facsimile reproduction of Madison's declaration of war against Great Britain which brought on the war of 1812, and his state papers serve as a most illuminating history of the times during that second trial of the young nation's strength. Perry's victory on Lake Erie, the heroic death of Lawrence, the burning of the capitol and all other public buildings at Washington, the Hartford convention, which gave expression to a large number of disaffected New Englanders; the remarkable fact that a hard fought, decisive battle took place at New Orleans under the direction of General Jackson two weeks after peace had been declared, illustrating the slow methods of news transportation, and the final treaty of peace at Ghent are among the important events of this period set down in history by President Madison.

It was during Madison's term that the "Star Spangled Banner" was written by Francis Scott Key, to whose memory President Taft recently paid tribute. We turn to the title "Star Spangled Banner" in the encyclopedic index volume and find there a story of this patriotic song.

It was in relation to our foreign policy that Monroe specially distinguished himself by the pronouncement of the so called Monroe doctrine. The mere force of executive utterance amounting to international law is well illustrated thus early in the history of our country. It is the Monroe doctrine that opponents of world peace seize upon to show the weakness of the peace policy. Not only is the Monroe doctrine set out in Monroe's annual message to congress in 1823, but the subject is treated under its alphabetical head in the encyclopedic index volume. Monroe had to deal with the Seminole Indians in their first war. During Monroe's term General Jackson invaded Florida, which was then Spanish territory, and took possession of it. He was officially rebuked, but publicly applauded. The purchase of Florida was afterward completed for the sum of \$5,000,000 in 1821. The important settlement known as the Missouri compromise was agreed to in 1820. This period was known as the "era of good feeling." A treaty was made in 1824 between this country and England for the suppression of the slave trade. The same year General Lafayette made his celebrated visit to America as the guest of the nation on invitation of the president and at the request of congress, and as a reward for his friendship and assistance to the United States during the Revolutionary war he was presented with a section of land and \$200,000.

John Quincy Adams was distinguished by great learning. He favored internal improvements, prophesying that future generations would be more grateful to the founders and builders of the government on account of expenditures for that purpose than for any other.

The state papers of Adams are rich in historical facts, lofty in style and most entertaining to peruse.

In Jackson's second election the national convention appears for the first time in the political history of the United States.

Jackson was regarded as the father of the "spoils system," though it did not strictly start with him. The entire number of removals by all the presidents prior to Jackson were only seventy-four. Jackson removed 2,000 in one year. The "spoils system" got its name from an utterance of Senator Marcy of New York in the United States senate in 1831. "To the victors belong the spoils." Jackson was a strict constructionist and opposed to national banks. It was during Jackson's administration that occurred the famous Webster-Hayne debate, in which Hayne contended that the federal government was a compact entered into by sovereign states, while Webster maintained that the constitution was an instrument of the government created by the sovereign people of the United States, which established the national ideal. This national ideal was supported by Jackson, for when South Carolina attempted to nullify the tariff by refusing to collect duties at the port of Charleston, Jackson threatened the state with force.

The Mormon church was established by Joseph Smith. The encyclopedic index contains an interesting article giving the history of Mormonism through its various legal difficulties.

In 1831 William Lloyd Garrison loomed into prominence as an abolitionist. Jackson had to deal with Indian troubles in the Black Hawk war and in the second Seminole war.

In 1836 Texas rebelled against Mexico and established an independent republic.

In the compiler's sketch of Andrew Jackson due stress is laid upon the fact, too often overlooked, that Andrew Jackson had attained distinction in civil as well as military life before he was nominated for the presidency.

A metropolitan paper in reviewing this work said: "We take leave of this invaluable collection of the messages and papers of Andrew Jackson—the first ever given to the world—with an extract from his farewell address, which, as few readers, we imagine, will dispute, deserves to be treasured by the side of Washington's farewell address."

Van Buren inherited the panic of 1837, which had resulted from wild speculation during Jackson's administration and precipitated by Jackson's Specie Circular. Right here, in passing, we may call to the attention of readers the splendid article on panics in the encyclopedic index volume, and a catalogue of all the panics, with their causes, is given from the first panic of 1816.

In 1837 the independence of Texas was recognized by the United States.

It was during the administration of Martin Van Buren that the Smithsonian institution was founded at Washington, and the article under that title in the encyclopedic index is commendable to our readers.

The campaign of 1841, in which William Henry Harrison was elected to succeed Van Buren, was marked by the novelty of stump speaking and processions. The attempts to belittle Harrison on account of his humble origin were taken up as catchwords, and the "hard cider and log cabin" campaign became the "political hurricane of 1840."

Harrison's short term gave him little opportunity to distinguish himself. His death was supposed to be due to the annoyance of office seekers who believed in the Jackson spoils system.

Tyler as vice president under Harrison succeeded to the presidency on Harrison's death.

An important boundary dispute was settled by a treaty known as the Ashburton treaty, negotiated by Lord Ashburton of Great Britain and Daniel Webster.

Tyler's administration saw the close of the Seminole war.

Dorr's rebellion, which occurred in Rhode Island, forms an interesting chapter in the history of the growth of franchise. The vote had been given to landowners possessed of a certain amount of property and their eldest sons. Dor, who led the rebellion in favor of popular suffrage, was declared a traitor to Rhode Island, arrested and imprisoned, but afterward honored when his party succeeded. The story is told in the encyclopedic index volume and the presidential discussion cited in chronological place.

In 1842 John C. Fremont, the "Pathfinder," was sent by the government to find the path across the Rocky mountains. It is interesting to read his biography and note his troubles, being once court martialed, and his glories, being honored by the government after achieving success.

In the presidential campaign of 1844, in which James K. Polk was elected to succeed Tyler, the issues were the annexation of Texas and the Oregon boundary dispute, in which Polk's adherents used the famous campaign slogan, "Fifty-four forty or fight!" Polk was known as the first "dark horse" candidate ever nominated by a prominent party.

The tariff question was dealt with, resulting in a lowering of duties. Polk's various discussions of this old and new question are very interesting and instructive.

The most notable event of Polk's administration is the war with Mexico,

declared May 12, 1846. This war is fully treated in the encyclopedic index volume, and the history of it is told in Polk's various addresses and messages. The treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo brought the war to a close in 1848, by the terms of which treaty Mexico sold for \$18,000,000 that territory which now comprises California, Nevada, most of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah and a part of Colorado and fixed the boundary of Texas at the Rio Grande.

The Wilmot proviso was an attempt to exclude slavery from any territories to be acquired from Mexico. While this proviso failed of passage, it gave a forecast of the bitter war that was soon to settle the slavery question in the United States.

The election in 1848 resulted in victory for the Mexican war hero, General Zachary Taylor.

Taylor was a Whig, but his popular success was due largely to his military record.

Taylor recommended a protective tariff for the protection of home industries and for the insurance of good wages for labor. Taylor's term was cut short by death.

Fillmore's recital of the history of his time is of extraordinary importance because the country was on the eve of its greatest crisis. Fillmore rather leaned toward the slavery doctrine and signed the fugitive slave act and other compromise measures, which lost him the favor of the Whig party in the north. The Fillmore fugitive slave proclamation is partially reproduced in facsimile. This proclamation is as interesting as fiction when looked back upon across the bloody chasm of the war which reversed its fiat.

President Fillmore advanced philosophical arguments in favor of a tariff for revenue which might properly amount to a protective tariff.

Fillmore advocated internal improvements and recommended that some means be found of opening a line of communication between the valley of the Mississippi and the Pacific on account of the "unprecedented growth of our territories on the Pacific in wealth and population and the consequent increase of their social and commercial relations with the Atlantic states."

The Clayton-Bulwer treaty with England was agreed to, the terms of which have been somewhat in dispute recently because it dealt with the then proposed Nicaraguan canal, but, broadly interpreted, would be effective as to the Panama canal, which was discussed in the newspapers recently as to whether the United States has the right to police and control the Panama canal without an infraction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Among the illustrations in the Fillmore period of history which lighten up the work and give it a tinge of romance is the cartoon entitled "Ridicule of Jenny Lind's Popularity in 1850."

Louis Kossuth, the great Hungarian leader in the European struggle for liberty, was in 1851 aided to escape from Turkey by the United States government and visited America, being heralded as a great emancipator. Reference to this historical event, throwing a side light on foreign history, is given in the encyclopedic index volume.

The Gadsden purchase was arranged by treaty with Mexico during Pierce's administration and added considerable territory to the United States.

Pierce declared unreservedly his conviction that slavery was constitutional and upheld the fugitive slave act. He denounced bitterly the slavery agitation.

An echo of the slavery agitation is noted in the Ostend manifesto, which was a recommendation to the president of the representatives of our ministers to Spain, France and Great Britain, the latter being James Buchanan, sent from Ostend, Belgium, Oct. 9, 1854, to the effect that the United States should offer Spain \$120,000,000 for Cuba and, in event of Spain's refusal to sell, the United States would be justified in taking forcible possession of Cuba rather than see it "Africanized." But President Pierce did not think it prudent to act upon this recommendation, and Pierre Soule, our minister to Spain, resigned in disgust—an interesting bit of history both as to slavery and our subsequent relations with Cuba. In the campaign of 1856 the Republican party was born and John C. Fremont nominated, but defeated by James Buchanan, a northern Democrat.

It would be interesting to trace this review through the remaining administrations of Buchanan, Lincoln and on down to Taft, in which each president devotes his own best intellect and calls to his service the best assistance of his scholarly friends and cabinet members, but space forbids. Enough has been said to give a fair idea of how comprehensive a history this is of each administration. Its authenticity is not to be questioned. The use of this work for school children, either for reference or for collateral reading or for straightaway reading, as well as its use for progressive, ambitious Americans, young and old, out of college, as an aid to individual success, seems obvious.



# Review of Business in 1911

To the greater part of the population of the United States the record of 1911 in a business sense can hardly be called satisfactory, says the Chicago Record-Herald in its annual trade review, issued recently.

Manufacturing generally has been depressed. The railroads have earned less money than in the previous year. Crops have been less, in consequence of the drought of the summer, and prices of farm products have become high as a result. Wholesale business has found little at which to rejoice, because the purchasing power of many people has been diminished.

To the farmers more than to any other class the year has meant prosperity, for high prices have made total values of nearly all farm products greater than the 1910 figures, despite lessened production.

Business generally, however, has recovered confidence with the closing months and there is much optimism everywhere concerning 1912. Few watchers of the market expect a boom year, but boom years bring reactions. The prospect for 1912 is for a solid, slowly increasing betterment of business conditions. There is indeed something of apprehension concerning politics, for 1912 is a Presidential year, and great business policies depend on the nation's policy toward corporations.

The trust precautions have unsettled Wall street, but they hardly can be said to have disturbed many of the producers of real wealth in the field, the forest and the mine. To some manufacturers the trust decisions, however, are disturbing. The skies of the future are by no means clear. Yet in the most important of markets for manufactured products, the iron and steel, there is little direct effect from the decisions or the suit against the United States Steel Corporation as an alleged trust. Supply and demand governs.

As an index of business conditions the state of the iron market throughout 1911 of course is of great importance. Pig iron has fallen in price \$1 a ton, the decline having been steady from \$11 in January to \$10 in December in the Birmingham price for No. 2 for southern pig iron, and correspondingly on northern pig iron. The productive capacity of the blast furnaces has been greatly in excess of the country's consumptive capacity, and remains so at the end of the year, despite increased buying by the largest consumers of iron and steel products—the railroads.

In the coming year the railroads, it is highly probable, will buy much more freely, for their purchases in the last two years have been far below their normal needs. They have refrained from buying new rails, new cars, new engines and new supplies of every sort because of their decreasing net earnings, but the time has come when they must buy largely to keep their property in a state of efficiency.

Gross operating earnings of the railroads in the last year total, roundly, \$2,800,000,000, against \$2,842,000,000 in 1910, and the number of miles operated was greater in 1911 by about 4,500.

To meet their lessening earnings and growing expenses the railroads have studied closely scientific management and many have become more highly efficient, as great working machines, than before. Close economy of organization and operation will be sought in the future, as a result of conditions that developed largely in 1911.

Bank earnings of the United States as a whole have been about 3 per cent. less than in 1910, but the country outside of New York City shows a gain of about 1 per cent. in the total volume of clearings. Since New York is the

center of the nation's speculative interests, this showing indicates that speculative finance has diminished in 1911, a change that may have been good rather than evil for the country as a whole.

New York's total of clearings for the year is about 5 per cent. less than the total for 1910. The returns for the eleven months of the year ending Nov. 30 show, in the total of bank clearings by groups of States that the Middle States lost 4.8 per cent. New England gained 0.3 per cent., the Middle West gained 0.4 per cent., the far West lost 4.6 per cent. and the South gained 6.3 per cent.

The gain in the activity of business in the South, as revealed by the comparative showing, is significant of the great progress being made industrially, commercially and agriculturally in that part of the country. Capital has been going into the southern—particularly the new southwestern—States in the last two or three years at a rapid rate. For both white men and black the South holds great opportunities, which are attracting settlers from the North as well as stimulating the energies of the southern-born population. It appears probable that the most rapid development materially for several years to come will be seen in the South.

Our total foreign trade for the year is estimated at \$3,600,000,000, an increase of about 5 per cent. over 1910. Exports of merchandise have increased by about 11 per cent. and imports have decreased by about 2 per cent. We are exporting relatively more manufacturing goods and less food-stuffs each year. This, of course, is natural, as the United States develops internally and needs its food products for its own population, but it brings prominently into view the question of the future food supplies for Europe and suggests that farming will be a profitable vocation for many years to come.

Concerning the outlook for 1912, Bradstreet's Review says: "One of the most notable features in many lines of trade and industry as the year draws to a close, is the air of conservative cheerfulness in evidence. While there is testimony to this having a solid basis in actual improvement already registered, it is plain that some of it has its rise in the feeling that there have been many worse years in the country's past history, and in the very apparent belief that some of the year's doubtful questions have been settled. It may be well, however, to call attention to a few cautionary signals that are visible.

"The coming year will, in all probability, witness an active fought, if not, indeed, a very exciting Presidential campaign, efforts by both the party in power and that in opposition to play politics and incidentally tinker with the tariff, and it no doubt will see continued efforts to put the anti-trust act to further use in a legal way.

"Then, too, present and probably future high prices for food will constitute a bar to fullest buying of the secondary necessities of life.

"Finally, the effects upon consumption of shortened agricultural yields, or, as at the South, of much reduced financial crop returns, are yet to be reckoned with.

"On the other hand, it is probably true that under existing conditions neither a Presidential election nor a prospect of tariff revision creates the feeling of unsettlement that it formerly did. Furthermore, the basic facts cannot be obscured that stocks of goods are down to hard pan; that any change after two years of repression and of growing up to the country's productive capacity is likely to be in the direction of expansion."

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## COURIER-JOURNAL FOR 1912

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COURIER-JOURNAL

(Louisville, Ky.—HENRY WATTERSON, Editor)

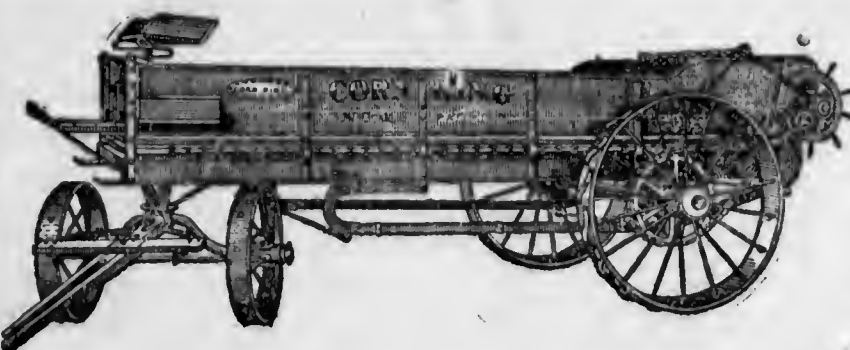
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THE TARIFF will be the issue and the battle will be a hard-fought one. You can get the

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### WOMEN DESIGNED FOR ANGELS

But the Devil Ran Away With the Pattern, Says Mrs. Easton of New York.

The Club for the Study of Life as a Fine Art opened its third season the other afternoon with an address by Mrs. Mildred Manly Easton, president and founder of the society. Mrs. Easton's subject was, "You—a Personality." About 200 women were present at the session, which was held at the Hotel Astor.

"Right thinking," said Mrs. Easton, "is conducive to right living. All women were cut out to be angels, but the devil ran away with the pattern, and now it is only by thinking along the right lines that a woman can be her own true self.

"If you want to be leaders, think right, be original and keep young. Doing the first two will make the third easy. Getting old, that is for a woman, is merely a habit. Forty is the age when a woman begins to live. At that time she is eighty years young and eighteen years old. If she is not, then something is wrong.—New York Herald.

### WHY HOTEL MEN GO INSANE

Driven Distracted by Women Who Make Extravagant Demands for Few Days' Stay.

"Ah," exclaimed the manager of a fashionable hotel, as he held his hand to his burning brow. "Women! Women! They look the whole hotel over, make the most exacting demands for the comfort of their families during a winter season, and then suddenly change the whole thing. After waiting upon two women in one day and arranging things so they will sign leases, the most expert hotel man is a mental wreck.

"Women who expect to remain only a few days or weeks are no better. They will write and engage rooms, and if they find we have given them exactly what they ordered the shock is so great that they change their minds instantly and ask for something entirely different. And yet we must smile."—New York Herald.

### BREAKING THE SABBATH.

The wide divergence between the ideas of suitable Sunday observance which prevailed in the early years of the last century and those in force today is pretty well shown in the following story of the Beecher children, told in "The Life of Harriet Beecher Stowe." One Sunday little Harriet had been trying to feel and count her sins, but with poor success, as she felt so very well.

Her two younger brothers, Henry and Charles, slept together in a trundle-bed in a corner of the nursery, where she also slept. She was waked up by the two little fellows chattering to each other while they lay in their bed, making little sheep out of cotton pulled from holes in the old quilt that covered them, and pasturing these sheep on the undulating hillsides and meadows which their imaginations conjured up amid the bedclothes.

Suddenly Charles' eyes grew big with fright, and he cried out:

"Henry, this is wicked! It's Sunday!"

There was a moment of consternation, followed by silence, as both little heads disappeared under the old coverlid.

### WOULD MAKE TRAVELING EASY.

Meandering Mike heaved such a deep sigh that his companion was moved to ask him what the matter was.

"I was just thinking about bad roads and the wonders of science," was the answer. "This earth is spinning round faster'n a railway train behind time."

"Well, we ain't fell off yet."

"No. But think o' what a convenience it would be if we could have some place to grab on to while the territory slid under our feet until de place we wanted to go to come along."—Youth's Companion.

### PRACTICAL ADVICE.

Pompous Citizen—I vote for my honest convictions. I repeat—Practical Politician—Well, if you do, man, have you no more sense than to shout about it?

### ODD REASON.

"I won't vote the straight ticket?" "Why not?" "For the simple reason that the straight ticket is crooked."

### Lexington Soon to

Have New Opera House.

Lexington is assured another Opera House upon the property belonging to Mrs. James B. Haggin in the block on East Main street opposite the Phoenix Hotel, with its main entrance where the Heintz jewelry store is now located, an entrance from Limestone street through what is now the Majestic bowling alley, and a stage entrance on Short street opposite the county jail.

### For Sale

A big snap for a wide-awake man or Woman. Will sell the three county rights of Madison, Fayette and Jessamine counties for the sale of a Patent Pinless Clothes Line. Sold on sight and a Big Money Maker. Will trade for land or live stock. Call or address

27-4 Spot Cash Grocery Co.

Stop itching instantly. Cures eczema, salt rheum, tetter, itch, hives herpes, scabies—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store. 1m

### Rooms for Rent

on Sycamore street for light house-keeping. G. E. Coons. 24tf

### COUNTY COURT DAYS.

Following is a list of days County Courts are held in counties near Mt. Sterling.

Bath, Owingsville. 2d Monday.

Bourbon, Paris. 1st Monday.

Clark, Winchester. 4th Monday.

Fayette, Lexington. 2d Monday.

Fleming, Flemingsburg. 4th Monday.

Harrison, Cynthiana. 4th Monday.

Madison, Richmond. 1st Monday.

Montgomery, Mt. Sterling. 3rd Monday.

Nicholas, Carlisle. 2nd Monday.

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### TO WHOM DOES HE REFER?

Congressman A. O. Stanley, prospective candidate for U. S. Senator to succeed Hon. W. O. Bradley, in a public letter to the Legislature urges the passage of a Direct Primary Law and says it is rumored there will be placed a "joker" in the statute, in the interest of some other aspirant for this high office.

This part of his card is as follows:

"It is rumored that it is barely possible that this promise will be 'kept to the ear and broken to the hope' and that there will probably be incorporated in the statute some 'joker,' some cunningly devised scheme by which the law can be nullified or suspended whenever the exigencies of politics or the ambition of the corruptionist may render the silencing of the voice of an unpurchasable majority, a necessary prerequisite to the accomplishment of some covert design or the election of some BOUNTIFUL, BUT INCAPABLE, ASPIRANT FOR OFFICE. I do not mean to say that such a thing is threatened or probable, but it is rumored, as Senator Chamberlain's interview indicates. It is to be devoutly hoped that this rumor is utterly without foundation in fact."

### JUDGE BENTON'S INSTRUCTIONS.

We are indeed glad we had the pleasure of hearing the instructions delivered by Judge J. M. Benton, Special Judge of the Montgomery Circuit Court, to the Grand Jury.

His references to corruption in elections and the general improvement shown everywhere, in this regard, due to an awakened public conscience, were especially pertinent and like this distinguished jurist we are optimistic enough to believe the day is not far distant when the evils now so common will be unknown.

We were also impressed with the special emphasis placed on the responsibilities of the Grand Jurors, since an indictment in all criminal proceedings of much consequence, is the initial step.

Being acquainted with every member of the present Grand Jury we have no hesitancy in predicting that neither Judge Benton nor any citizen will have just cause for complaint about the manner in which they perform their labors.

As this is an ideal season for it, the merry tintinnabulation of a passing sleigh is quite common.

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### THE PAUPER'S GRAVE.

The tall, rank grass bends o'er the heap,  
And there its fingers interlace,  
As though a loving guard 'twould keep  
Above the pauper's resting place.

No footstep ever lingers there,  
Nor sorrow's tear bedews the mound;  
No traces of a mother's care,  
Or wife's devotion there are found.

He lies and crumbles all alone;  
Forgotten—O how sad! How sad!  
To think that in this wide world's throng  
Not one laments the pauper dead.

But God remembers—His warm loan  
Enfolds him, holds him safely pent,  
God's wild flowers blanket that lone tomb,  
His trees stand as a monument.

—Christian Advocate.

### Fire at Birmingham.

Fire at Birmingham destroyed a piano company's building and the Southern Bell telephone exchange. It may be several weeks before telephone service can be restored. The loss is estimated at between \$250,000 and \$300,000.

Start the new year right by getting your meats and groceries at Vanarsdell's

The man who says that he is sinless, assumes that lying is not sinful. We have never seen a man who professed sinlessness to whom we would be willing to lend five dollars.

### Washington News.

A battle of words between Representatives Ben Johnson, of Kentucky, and Martin B. Madden, of Illinois, in the House Saturday while the District of Columbia appropriation bill was under discussion nearly resulted in blows. Mr. Madden later apologized.

Representative A. O. Stanley issued a stirring appeal from Washington to the Kentucky Legislature, indicating the importance of passing a direct State-wide primary law during the present session.

### Mail Train Frozen to Rails

At Lynchburg.

A rare incident in the history of railroading in Virginia occurred at Lynchburg when the Washington-Chattanooga fast mail train of the Norfolk & Western actually froze to the rails. Stopping in a low place the dripping water from the pipes caught the wheels, the temperature being below zero the train was locked so securely in the ice that it required the use of three engines to move it, bumping from the rear being resorted to.

"How does this sound?"

A good new year resolution: "I will trade with Vanarsdell's."

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Resolve that you will no longer subject your cash to the risk of loss or yourself to the temptation of promiscuous spending. The

#### Mt. Sterling National Bank

will accept your account, no matter if it be small. You'll find that maintaining one is a great help in many ways and a decided check on too ready spending.

They think too little who talk too much.—Dryden. What about those who talk all the time and think not at all?

Cut Price Sale now going on.  
W. H. Berry & Co.

If a fool could see his own folly as well as he sees that of other people, he would be a wise man.

Greenwade's, only place in the city for spareribs, backbone and country sausage.

If the rich see so much happiness in poverty it is strange they are never willing to change places with it.

Full line of cereals at Vanarsdell's.

To err is human; to forgive divine. According to this there is mighty little divinity about some people.

All new, fresh, clean stock, and the choicest meats at Vanarsdell's.

## Burley Society Wins In the Eshelby Suit.

Despite the opinion of Judge Howard C. Hollister, of the United States District Court that the contracts made by the Burley Tobacco Society of Kentucky with the E. O. Eshelby Tobacco Company, of Covington, Ky., were in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, a jury in the case rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant, Burley Tobacco Society, refusing damages, for which the plaintiff, the E. O. Eshelby Company, was suing in the sum of \$196,000.

The action was brought as the result of the purchase of tobacco at Winchester, Ky., in 1907, by the Eshelby Company, for which the price of 17 cents a pound was paid, and which price the plaintiff declared, in a petition, was in excess of what it should have been, because of the fact that the Burley Tobacco Society controlled the Burley Tobacco crop of that year.

Country spareribs, backbone and sausage at Greenwade's.

Cut Price Sale now going on.  
W. H. Berry & Co.

## W. HOFFMAN WOOD "Real Estate"

For sale at all times, good farming lands and city property.

Have now nice piece of suburban property, which I will trade for small residence.

Nice 104 acre improved farm, three miles of city, for sale quick.

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### Lace Curtains.

Special sale for ten days, at cost. Now is the time to buy your spring curtains. The Fair.

Kinhee pulverized coffee 40c per pound at Vanarsdell's.

Courteous treatment, prompt delivery and your trade appreciated. S. E. Kelly & Co. 121f

# GREAT Half-Price Sale NOW IN PROGRESS

## 1-2 Price for all Odd and Broken Sizes in Suits & Overcoats

Our Regular Stock of Hirsh, Wickwire & Co., and Michaels Stern & Co. make, where we have one or two garments of a style or pattern left. Our regular stock of Xtra Good Boys' Suits and Overcoats where there are only one or two of styles or patterns left. This is absolutely a bonafide ONE-HALF PRICE SALE of broken sizes in our regular stock of Clothing.

### These Prices are Cash Only

\$30.00	Suits or Overcoats	\$15.00	\$15.00	Boys' Suits or Overcoats	\$7.50
27.50	" "	13.75	12.50	" " "	6.25
25.00	" "	12.50	10.00	" " "	5.00
22.50	" "	11.25	8.50	" " "	4.25
20.00	" "	10.00	7.50	" " "	3.75
18.00	" "	9.00	6.00	" " "	3.00
15.00	" "	7.50	5.00	" " "	2.50
12.50	" "	6.25	4.00	" " "	2.00
10.00	" "	5.00		" " "	

## 1-3 Off for Cash on all Regular Stock of Clothing

All Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes at Cut Prices. All High Top Shoes and Boot at Cut Prices. All Winter Underwear at Cut Prices. All Hats at Cut Prices

Remember that these goods cannot last at these prices. Come early and get your share of these Great Values. You can afford to buy these Bargains at these prices and hold them for next winter's use

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**PERSONAL.**

Miss Julia Morris is visiting her sister at Charleston, W. Va.

Dr. D. L. Proctor, of Salt Lick, spent Sunday in this city.

Mr. John Cassity, of Morehead, was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. G. W. Kemper and family have moved to Millersburg to reside.

Mrs. Bettie Poyntz, of Richmond, is visiting relatives in the county.

Miss Daisy Belle Thompson, of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting Miss Lila Mae Harper.

Miss Mary McClure Fogg is the guest of Miss Dede Robson in Louisville.

Mr. D. N. Young left Tuesday morning for Florida for several weeks' visit.

Misses Olive and Mary Wood visited friends in Lexington the first of the week.

Mr. R. H. White and mother have gone to Florida to spend the remainder of the winter.

Miss Nettie Horton has returned from a visit to Miss Gladys Wilson at Noblesville, Ind.

Mrs. Bernice Hall Clay was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Hall, in Fayette county, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Moore were in Winchester Monday attending the funeral of Mrs. Reuben Mansfield.

Mr. Arrington Johnson left Saturday for a pleasure and business trip to California, to be gone several months.

Mrs. Sarah B. Drake and son, Roger, are visiting Mrs. Drake's daughter, Mrs. Geo. F. Doyle, of Philadelphia.

Mr. G. B. Senff returned Monday from a ten days' visit to Capt. J. T. Williams and family at Spring Station. Mrs. Senff and little son will remain with Mrs. Senff's parents for a few days.

Messrs. J. Will Clay, W. B. White, Jno. A. Judy, H. R. Prewitt, W. F. Crooks, C. D. Grubbs, H. S. Goodpaster, M. C. Clay, Jno. C. Trimble, R. G. Kern and Earl W. Senff attended the funeral of William Young, little son of Judge and Mrs. Allie W. Young, at Morehead, yesterday.

**BIRTHS.**

To the wife of James S. Treadway, on Jan. 11, a boy.

On January 14, to the wife of Floyd Congleton, near Camargo, a fine boy.

To the wife of Floyd Trimble, near Camargo, on Jan. 13, a boy, their fourth heir.

On Tuesday, Jan. 9, at Martinsville, Ind., to Mrs. W. E. Clark, (nee Miss Mary Tibbs, of this city), a daughter, Lucy Tibbs Clark.

At Bellevue, O., on Wednesday, Jan. 10, to the wife of S. M. Walter, (nee Miss Lucy Tonkin, of this city), a fine baby girl, Margaret Elizabeth, weight 7½ pounds.

**THE SICK.**

Sargeant McQueeney is very ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. S. E. Spratt, who has been confined to her home for the past three weeks, is able to be out.

Mr. Lester Tharp, who has been telegraph operator for the Western Union Telegraph Co. in Winchester for a short time, was brought to his home in this city Sunday night on a cot, seriously ill with pneumonia. At the time of going to press his condition was reported much improved and his chances for recovery are very favorable.

Pure pork sausage at Vanarsdell's.

A clever smash at the men: A young fellow undertook to jolly an old maid, when the following conversation took place: "Auntie, why don't you get married?" "I am just as good as married now. I've got a parrot, and he does the swearing; I've got a hog and he does the grunting, and I've got a tom cat and he stays out at night—if that is not as good as the average husband, I'll quit."

Get your pork chops and roast, 12½c cash. Phone 85 or 100. Greenwade's.

It is mighty hard for those who are themselves wrong to forgive others. The man who cannot forgive has never been forgiven.

Get your beef, pork, veal and lamb. Greenwade's.

Greenwade carries a full line of meats—nothing but the best.

**Commissioner's Sittings**

**MONTGOMERY CIRCUIT COURT**  
 GRACE C. COYLE, - - - PIF.  
 vs. Notice of Commissioner's Sittings  
 B. H. COYLE'S Admrx., &c., - Dfis.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the above styled case at my office in Mt. Sterling, Ky., on January 23, 1912, and will close the same on January 26, 1912.

All persons having claims against the estate of B. H. Coyle, deceased, are hereby notified to present same to me, properly proven, within said time.

JOHN A. JUDY,  
 27-3 Master Commissioner M. C. C.

**RELIGIOUS**

Rev. Miley, of Louisville, preached at the union meeting at the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening. Dr. Miley is a fine preacher, and is likely to receive a call to this church.

The following studies of Conversion will be given at the Methodist Church, beginning next Sunday morning:

1. The Work of the Holy Spirit in Conversion. Acts 8:26-46.
2. The Supernatural Revealed in Conversion. Acts 9:1-9.
3. Ye Must be Born Again, Cornelius. Acts 10:1-48.
4. Lydia Converted as a Flower Opens, or a Bird Sings, Naturally, Beautifully. Acts 16:9-15.
5. Breaking into the Kingdom, Revolution, Breaking Up, Making Over—The Jailer. Acts 16:25-34.

A cordial invitation to hear all these sermons on Conversion is extended to all. Bring your Bibles and let us study together. A room comfortably warm in the coldest weather. Service not unduly long. There is a welcome for you.

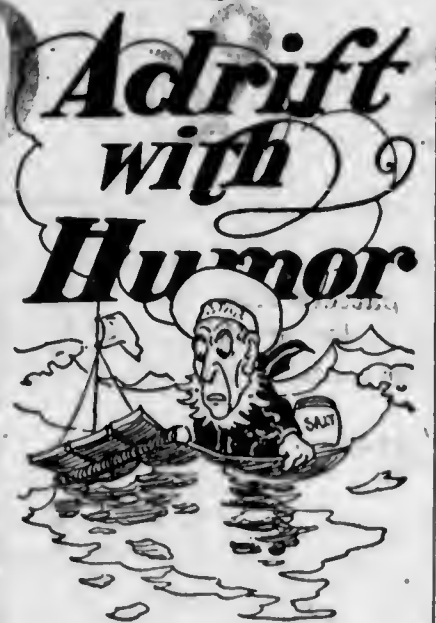
The store that can be depended upon to always give you the best the market affords—Vanarsdell's.

Eleven persons were made ill as the result of inhaling gas fumes escaping from a defective instantaneous water heater in the home of William H. Haneg, in Louisville. Seven became unconscious.

Seeded raisins and currants, 1911 stock, 12½c at Greenwade's.

**Cattle frozen.**

Monday night two head of cattle that had been permitted to remain out in the stock yards on East Locust street were frozen to death. They were owned by mountain traders who had failed to sell them court day.



**ACCORDING TO SCHEDULE.**

William T. Lewis, the well-known automobilist, was talking lately about his 25,000-mile automobile trip he had just made in Europe.

"One sees Europe in an automobile," he said. "One really sees it. Once, in Florence, I was standing on the bridge over the Arno, drinking in the beauty of the old Italian city when a half-dozen American tourists drew near at a quick walk.

"They hurried by me, every now and then consulting their watches. And, as they passed, I overheard this conversation:

"'Well, Florence is all right, sure!'

"'Florence?'

"'Why, yes! This is Florence, ain't it?'

"'Of course not. This is Venice.'

"'Oh, go on! It's Monday, any how, and Monday's Florence; Wednesday's Venice.'

The Natural Thing.

"There," cried Jonathan to a newly-arrived Irishman, as he waved his hand in the direction of the horse shoe falls at Niagara; "there, now isn't it wonderful?"

"Wonderful? What's wonderful about that?"

"Why, to see all that water come thundering over those rocks."

"Faith, then, to tell ye the honest truth," was the response, "O! can't see anything so wonderful about that. What is thir to prevent it from comin' over?"—Housekeeper.

A Young Gaffer.

Stranger—Boy, will you direct me to the nearest bank?

Street Gam—I will for a shilling.

Stranger—A shilling! Isn't that too much?

Street Gam—Bank directors always get big pay, mister.—Tit-Bits.

**TALK WITH**  
**HOFFMAN**  
**MT. STERLING**  
**KY.**

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

**CAMARGO.**  
 (By Miss Stella Stafford.)

Wyatt Quisenberry has gone to Berea, where he will attend school.

Mr. Ballard Stafford's daughter, Neva Clay, has been very sick for several days.

Mr. Mike Wilson lost a fine mare with pneumonia.

There will be a spring school at Fairview, Ky., to begin in March.

D. T. Nickell, who has been visiting Mr. Sam Wheeler, has gone to West Liberty, where he will attend school. We sincerely hope he will return soon.

T. C. Quisenberry is talking of erecting a fine store on his lot.

Mr. Talbey Gibson's house caught on fire Sunday night, but was extinguished before it did much damage.

Messrs. Herndon Wills and Thomas Nickels left Friday for Indiana. They will return soon.

Miss Susie Cook and grandmother, who were visiting James Cook, have returned to their home in Lexington.

Mr. Glenn Stafford sold his fine saddle horse to a West Virginia man for \$250.

H. G. Stafford returned Friday from a business trip to Staffordville.

Look out for our forty-two parties.

R. T. Richardson's wholesale store will soon be completed for business.

J. A. Trimble is having a good trade during this cold spell.

**DONALDSON.**

(Mrs. Clara Pendleton.)

Miss Agnes Reed left Monday to enter school at Wilmore, Ky.

Rev. C. M. Humphries filled his regular appointment here Sunday.

Mr. Sam Oleson lost his house and its contents by fire recently. His loss was \$2,000, with no insurance.

We have a large Sunday school here, with S. D. Wade as superintendent, Thos. Brooks, Mrs. Lillie Blackwell, Mrs. Laura

Reed, Mrs. Marshall Blackwell, Miss Lytton Wade and Mrs. Pendleton as teachers.

Leslie, the little son of Ben Prewitt, died at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Nannie Jones, of membranous croup.

Miss Eddie Wade is still confined to her room, suffering from a very painful foot, following an operation for an ingrowing toe nail.

Willis Turley, was called here from Dayton, Ohio, to see his mother, Mrs. Ella Turley, who still continues very ill.

The house and contents of Oscar Turley, burned last week. Mrs. Turley, who was very ill, was rescued from the flames by her daughter, who was alone with her mother. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue.

The protracted cold weather brings forth memories from our oldest inhabitants as to what the winters used to be when they were boys and girls. The folks that were forever grieving because there were no snows like there used to be are surely satisfied now. Much suffering among stock and fowls has been reported.

**PLUM LICK.**

(By James Kendall.)

R. R. Crouch bought a team of draft horses from V. B. Morton for \$300.

"Uncle" Henry Hall still continues poorly, with chances against him to get well.

The thermometer here registered 23 below zero during the recent cold spell.

John Leggette and Tom Hinkle sold their crops of tobacco to Gillespie at 10 and 11½c straight.

James Kendall had a weanling colt to get down in a snow drift during the recent cold snap and freeze to death. Jim has lost 8 horses in the last few years.

A fine little law abiding citizen arrived at the home of S. S. Oldson's last week. He is a bouncing little chap and promises to be "it" some day.

**GRASSY LICK.**

(By Miss Elizabeth Carr.)

Mrs. T. J. Carr bought four shoats from Mr. Barlow.

Robt. Hayden, who was thrown from his pony, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Wm. Cravens and son,

Robert, and daughter, Mary, visited the former's sister, Mrs. Thos. Boaze, in Paris.

The thermometer registered fourteen below zero here Saturday morning.

Miss Bessie Rushford visited her sister, Mrs. Henry Fielder, in Winchester last week.

L. W. Mallory and wife, of Howard's Mill, visited the family of T. J. Carr Wednesday night and attended the I. O. O. F. banquet.

The writer attended the banquet of the I. O. O. F. Lodge on Wednesday night, Jan. 10, 1912, and enjoyed it very much. Interesting toasts were responded to and many addresses were made. A bountiful supper was served and all partook of the hearty repast. The affair was enjoyed by all present.

**KIDDVILLE.**

(By Miss Alta Vivion.)

Several from this place attended court at Mt. Sterling Monday.

Mr. Jessie Woosley sold to parties several shoats. Price private.

Porn to W. R. Vivion and wife, Dec. 28, an eight pound girl—Marietta A.

Miss Tena Odgen, of West Bend, visited her aunt, Miss Sarah Hughes, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Vivion and children, of Log Lick, visited relatives here latter part of last week.

Mrs. James Williams and son, Clay, of Indian Fields, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. John Combs.

Mrs. Nancy Webb and son, Beverly, of Winchester, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Thomms.

Miss Stella Williams and brother, Clay, of Indian Fields, recently entertained a number of their friends with a social. Those present were Misses Etta and Cora Faulkner, Thomson Station; Lizzie Coner, Salt Lick; Lonnie Norton, Winchester; Alta Vivion, Kiddville; Ruth Haggard, Pilot View, and Jenny Cardinal; Messrs. Clell Allington, Clarence Haggard, Grover Martin, Vernon, John and Morgan Finney, Harvey Vivion, Dec Combs, Vernon Collee, Elmer Heiley. Refreshments were served at ten o'clock and all report a nice time.

**Insurance....**

An Agent of an insurance company is one who solicits business, writes policies, etc., for a company, reporting direct to the company, or to a superior officer.

A Special Agent is one who makes appointments of agents, inspects business, collects balances, etc., reporting to a company direct, or a superior officer.

A General Agent is one who, having qualified as agent, and Special Agent, as a rule, is given absolute charge of a company's business in a given territory and to whom the agent and Special Agent report; in other words, one who has taken a "Post Graduate" course, having shown by his knowledge of the business he is well qualified to handle it.

Don't you then, Mr. Man, think YOUR business could be more easily handled, and better, by a man filling the latter place? Especially when he offers you goods equalled by none?

**H. G. HOFFMAN, General Agent,**  
 State Mutual Life Assurance Co., of Massachusetts

It's the same thing over again  
**CHRISTMAS**

**Kerr's Perfection and a Beautiful Calendar**  
 With Each 100-lb. Bag

Get yours Early

The Flour is cheap at Any Price  
 The Calendar well worth asking for

at Mr. TABB'S



## 550 POUND MAN DIES IN BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Was Probably the Largest Man in  
the World and Was Known  
as "Baby Bliss."

Leonard Bliss, well known as "Baby Bliss," weight 550 pounds, and probably the largest man in the world, died recently at Bloomington, Ill. He was found dead at his home in his chair frozen to death, where he had probably been for two days.

### His Measurements.

His gigantic stature was astonishing. Recent measurements were:

Height, 6 feet 4 inches.  
Waist, 72 inches.  
Hips, 86 inches.  
Chest, 66 inches.  
Thigh, 42 inches.  
Calf, 27 inches.  
Collar, 21 inches.  
Hat, 7 5-8.  
Sock, 12 1/2.  
Shoe, 13.  
Weight, 550 pounds.

Some time ago a pair of pantaloons made for Mr. Bliss were compared as to their various measurements with those of an ordinary man, and the figures are interesting as a means of comparison and showing his unusual size.

Here are the figures:

ORDINARY	BLISS
Outside seam.....44 in.	45 1/2 in.
Inside seam.....32	32
Waist.....36	72
Knee.....19 1/2	36
Seat.....41	85

It required a coffin 7 feet 4 inches long, 25 inches deep and 36 inches across.

The above item was given to us by Mr. Jas. A. Shrock, of Bloomington, who was personally acquainted with Mr. Bliss, and who is visiting his sister, Mrs. Sallie Owens, in this city.

Heavy impure blood makes a maddly, pimply complexion, head-aches, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale, sickly. **Bardock Blood Bitters** makes the blood rich, red, pure—restores perfect health.

### Carriage to Meet Trains.

Call Lloyd's stable, phone 281 for Will Bean for baggage. Also have a carriage that will meet all trains, 25 cents each way. 17tf

### In the Orchard.

A tired stockbroker abandoned his work, left city life, and, after some wandering, settled in a hill community in Vermont. Without technical skill or knowledge, he started raising juicy apples. In the first year he has found pleasant work and "near happiness," not Romance—that is, not his idea of Romance. His work has been play—and sixteen hours a day of it. A story of faith in the best, and of its coming true; of success in ways so many that they radiate as the spokes of a wheel; of apples that went far and wide; of country boys who learned to keep the wood box filled for the women folk; of the hard, shrewd Yankee visitor who was forced by moral suasion to dry the dishes or fill the wood box as he chose; of the pride of work well done that was installed into the neighborhood mind; of things gay and things sad but worth while, every one of these, has his first year in the country been composed.

## A FACT ABOUT THE "BLUES"

What is known as the "Blues" is seldom occasioned by actual existing external conditions, but in the great majority of cases by a disordered LIVER.

THIS IS A FACT which may be demonstrated by trying a course of

# Tutt's Pills

They control and regulate the LIVER. They bring hope and buoyancy to the soul. They bring health and elasticity to the body.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

## Confederate Re-Union.

Macon, Ga., is making great preparation for the coming re-union to be held on May 7, 8 and 9, 1912. Colonel Walter A. Harris, who is Colonel of the Ga. Militia, has been selected as General Chairman and is assisted by an able corps of busy business men, who are untiring in their efforts to make this the greatest re-union ever held in Dixie. The Sons of the Confederacy will have a very prominent part in the coming re-union, for with Commandant J. Marion Dunwoody, of the Thomas Hardiman Camp No. 18 is doing some great stunts for the Sons in the coming re-union. Mrs. Walter D. Lamar, head of the U. D. C.'s of Georgia, as Chairman of the Woman's Auxiliary is untiring in her efforts for the entertainment of the Daughters, and those who know Mrs. Lamar is a guarantee that Macon will do her share in showing honors to the Daughters. The Confederate Re-Union of 1912 will be the greatest ever held in any city in the South. Thousands and thousands of dollars are pouring into the treasury of the General Re-Union Committee and every citizen of Macon is doing his share to make the event a success. When the Veterans come to this—"The Magnetic Center" of Dixie—they will be extended a welcome of the kind that they will remember until they answer the last sounds of Taps. Macon will be theirs. Do with it what they will. Macon's people will extend the right hand of fellowship to the men who battle for Dixie. Everything that she possesses will be turned over to them while they are her guests.

A committee of representative business men, headed by Jno. J. McKay, is in charge of the campaign for funds. Unlimited money is at the command of the committee and every dollar will be spent to give the Veterans the time of their lives. It is estimated by E. H. Hyman, Secretary of the Executive Committee, that one hundred thousand dollars will be used by Macon in entertaining her guests. Macon will not go out in the State of Georgia for a single dollar, but on the other hand will raise the entire amount from her own citizens, which shows the spirit that builds up cities, and is carrying out to the letter the promises made by Secretary Hyman at the Little Rock re-union.

## Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### The Horse.

The indications of quality in horses are sometimes rather delusive. It is not always true, as a Kansas inquirer intimates, that short fine hair denotes better breeding than long hair. The coat may be vastly improved by giving succulent feeds and such things as bran mash, oilmeal, flaxseed and alfalfa, also by warm stabling, heavy blanketing and thorough grooming. A rough-coated horse showing little quality so far as his hair is concerned may go through a wonderful transformation during a few weeks in skillful hands. Yet if the hair is naturally wiry, coarse and curly, no amount of work or care can put it in the best of shape. Similarly the natural quality which a horse possesses always asserts itself. The soft silky coat, and the straight smooth hair on the cannons and fetlocks, always bear a stamp of quality which the experienced eye can detect under any circumstances. Ordinarily the fine-haired horse will not grow the longest kind of a coat even under constant exposure to severe weather, although it may be very thick and warm.

All groceries cheap for cash. Greenwade's.

## Chest Pains and Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is an excellent remedy for chest and throat affections. It quickly relieves congestion and inflammation. A few drops in water used as a gargle is antiseptic and healing.

### Here's Proof

"I have used Sloan's Liniment for years and can testify to its wonderful efficiency. I have used it for sore throat, croup, lime back and rheumatism and in every case it gave instant relief."

REBECCA JANE ISAACS,  
Lacy, Kentucky.

## SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is excellent for sprains and bruises. It stops the pain at once and reduces swelling very quickly.

Sold by all dealers.

Price, 25c., 50c., \$1.00



Sloan's  
Treatise  
on the  
Horse  
sent free.  
Address  
Dr.  
Earl S. Sloan  
Boston,  
Mass.

### H. Clay McKee & Sons

Buy, Sell and Rent Real Estate, Loan Money, to or For You. Write the Best Insurance Executive Bonds for you, put you Next to best investments. Sell The Best Autos—THE WHITE MOTOR CAR. Don't fail to see them. 44-tf.

Phone S. E. Kelly & Co. for Fresh and Cured Meats. 12tf

## The Farmer Does Not Live Unto Himself.

Although in some phases of his life the farmer is the most independent of men, in certain respects his business is intimately associated with that of his neighbor to a greater extent than most occupations. Every successful farmer contributes appreciably to the prestige of his neighborhood. The high yields obtained on his land add to the estimate of that region's fertility; the neat appearance of his farm makes a spot of beauty in the landscape; the quality of his stock or his seed grain draws appreciative buyers to the community; his enthusiasm for better roads and schools, and for agricultural instructions and demonstrations, gains the locality a reputation for progressiveness. All of these attract those who seek good farm homes in congenial surroundings. It all adds to the value of every acre of land within a considerable radius. The successful farmer cannot live unto himself; he is involuntarily a public benefactor.

### Baltimore Gets 1912 Convention.

The Democratic National Convention, the date of which was set for June 25, was awarded to Baltimore over St. Louis, Denver, Chicago and New York. Baltimore offered a certified check for \$100,000.

Two ballots were taken. On the first Baltimore received 25 votes, St. Louis 19, Chicago 3, Denver 6 and New York 1.

On the second ballot Baltimore received 29 votes, St. Louis 22 and Chicago 1. This gave Baltimore a clear majority and the decision was made unanimous.

Bring us your country produce. We will treat you right. S. E. Kelly & Co. 12tf

## 410 ACRE TRACT —OF— Blue Grass Land at Public Sale

As Executor of Charles Hall, deceased, I will sell, at Public Auction, on the premises, located five miles northeast of Georgetown, Ky., on the Ammerman dirt road, a few hundred yards from the Newtown and Oxford turnpike, one and one-half miles from Oxford and two and one-half miles from Newtown, on

## Wednesday, January 31st, 1912

At 10 O'clock, A. M.

the farm of deceased, and containing 410 Acres.

This farm being located in the Blue Grass section of Kentucky, has a limestone soil and is especially adapted to the production of tobacco, hemp, corn and such small grains as are grown in this climate. It has on it three tenant houses with out-buildings, two tobacco barns large enough to house 30 acres or more of tobacco, is well fenced and well supplied with water from springs and ponds.

All of the farm at present is in grass (blue grass, timothy and clover) with the exception of about 100 acres, which is mostly in small grain. This land all lays well and the peculiar favorable qualities of its soil makes it an ideal tract of land for both agriculture and stock purposes.

Prospective purchasers from a distance who desire to inspect the farm before day of sale may call on Auctioneer B. B. Peak, at Georgetown, or for further desired information may call or write the undersigned.

Terms will be made known on day of sale and will be made to suit purchaser.

### J. M. HALL, Executor

of Charles Hall, Deceased

Paris, Kentucky

B. B. PEAK, Auctioneer

27-2t

## If You Are Looking for Some One

to save you dollars and cents  
—let the—

MOORE-YOUNG ELECTRIC CO.  
figure on your electrical work. We install motors, inter-phones and all kinds of electrical construction, etc.

Moore-Young Electric Co.

229 East Main Street

Lexington, Kentucky.

Milton Young, Pres. J. W. Moore, Mgr.  
Payette Phone 1996

State  
Normal

### A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

COURSES Preparatory, State Certificate, Life Diploma, County Certificate, Review Special

TUITION FREE TO APPLICANTS

Expenses Very Low. Ask About It. Artistic Catalog Free.

Address J. G. CRABBE, President, Richmond, Ky.

LET US DO YOUR JOB PRINTING

## State Veterinarians Seek More Protection.

A bill has been drawn up by the Kentucky Veterinary Medical Association and will be introduced at the coming Legislature for enactment into a law. The bill is similar to one introduced at the last session, but has been revised and corrected, not including any faze of the tuberculosis question. It has for its purpose, to place the veterinary practice in Kentucky in the hands of competent and educated men, and thereby elevate the profession. It provides among other things for a board of veterinary medical examiners; compels the issuance of licenses to practitioners upon examination, together with the registration of these licenses, and provides a penalty by fine or by jail sentence, or both, for violation of the act.

The appointment of the board is left within the hands of the Governor who shall announce his selection within thirty days after the passage of the act. The board is to consist of four members, who shall be persons of recognized professional ability and graduates of a school of veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry, recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association, and who shall have practiced veterinary medicine for five years preceding appointment.

The term of office for the board, as provided in the bill, is to be, one for one year, one for two years, one for three years, and one for four years, or until their successors are appointed. Commencing with 1909, members of the board will be appointed for four years. Each member is to receive \$10.00 for each day's work, together with necessary traveling expenses.

This board is to meet the first Monday in August of each year, commencing with August, 1912, and is to examine all persons desiring to practice veterinary surgery. The bill exempts from its provisions every person who is a graduate of a veterinary school recognized by the board, and also every person who has practiced veterinary surgery in the Commonwealth for five years. This class may receive a license to practice as provided by the bill, with examination and a fee of \$10.

The bill also makes the following exemptions: Persons gratuitously treating animals in cases of emergency, provided they do not represent to be veterinarians; persons in rural districts or small town where the services of a registered veterinarian are not obtainable, provided they have the written consent of the Board of Veterinary Examiners; students practicing under preceptors; veterinarians in the United States Army or Bureau of Animal Industry; veterinarians in other States meeting those of this State in consultation; veterinarians residing in other States, provided they do not establish an office in this State.

The need of such a law is unquestioned, as Georgia, Texas and Colorado in their last session passed similar bills, and it is hoped Kentucky will duplicate their wisdom.

"Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the best remedy for that often fatal disease—croup. Has been used with success in our family for eight years."—Mr. L. Whiteacre, Buffalo, N. Y. 1m

## Photographs

Nothing nicer or nothing that will be more appreciated than a picture of

### Your Little One

We make any size and kind and our prices are reasonable

Chandler  
The Photographer

Bryan Studio Stand

## PROFESSIONAL.

DR. C. W. COMPTON, Dentist  
Mt Sterling, Kentucky  
(Successor to Dr. Brown.)  
All Work Guaranteed and Prices Reasonable  
Office in Martin Building. Phone 123

H. R. PREWITT  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.

Office: Court St., opposite Court House, Samuels Building, front room upstairs.

DR. J. W. PREWITT  
OSTEOPATH

Office, 24 Broadway

Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 4

Residence, 90 North Sycamore

17-201

DR. G. M. HORTON  
Veterinarian

Office at Peed & Horton's Livery Stable.

Office Phone 498 Residence, 24.

Calls answered promptly. 3-17r

DR. W. B. ROBINSON  
Veterinarian

Office at Anderson & Boardman's Livery Stable

Office Phone 185 Residence Phone 851

Calls answered promptly Examinations free

Assistant State Veterinarian.

## THE Shesapeake & Ohio Railway Company

### TIME OF TRAINS AT MT. STERLING

In Effect January 7, 1912

(Subject to change without notice)

LEAVE	For and From	ARRIVE
x 7:19 a. m.	Louisville	x 12:39 p. m.
x 3:47 p. m.	Louisville	x 9:37 p. m.
x 5:50 a. m.	Lexington	x 9:30 a. m.
x 2:15 p. m.	Lexington	x 7:05 p. m.
x 9:30 a. m.	Rothwell	x 2:05 p. m.
x 12:39 p. m.	New York Washington Norfolk	x 7:19 a. m.
x 9:37 p. m.	Richmond	x 3:47 p. m.
x 9:20 a. m.	Hinton	

Sleeping, Dining and Parlor Cars on Express Trains.  
Consult agents for particulars.  
x Daily.  
† Weekdays.

## Lexington & Eastern Ry

### TIME TABLE.

Effective May 28, 1911

### West-Bound.

STATIONS	No. 1 Daily A. M.	No. 3 Daily P. M.
Lv. Quicksand	1:25	1:25
Lv. Jackson	5:05	1:50
" O. & K. Junction	5:10	1:57
" Athol	5:35	2:22
" Beattyville Junction	6:03	2:51
" Torrent	6:25	3:12
" Campion Junction	6:43	3:30
" Clay City	7:19	4:05
" L. & E. Junction	7:51	4:37
" Winchester	8:25	4:50
Ar. Lexington	8:50	5:35

### East-Bound

STATIONS	No. 2 Daily P. M.	No. 4 Daily A. M.
Lv. Lexington	1:35	7:20
" Winchester	2:17	8:03
" L. & E. Junction	2:35	8:18
" Clay City	3:05	8:50
" Campion Junction	3:47	9:27
" Torrent	4:04	9:44
" Beattyville Junction	4:25	10:04
" Athol	4:52	10:30
" O. & K. Junction	5:19	10:57
" Jackson	5:25	11:05
Ar. Quicksand		11:25

### CONNECTIONS.

LEXINGTON—Train No. 1 will make connection at Lexington with the L. & N. for Louisville, Ky. No. 3 will make connection with the L. & N. at Lexington for Cincinnati, O.

CAMPION JUNCTION—Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will make connection with Mountain Central Ry. to and from Campion, Ky.

BEATTYVILLE JUNCTION—Trains Nos. 1, 2 and 3 will make connection with the L. & A. Railway for Beattyville.

O. & K. JUNCTION—Trains Nos. 2, 3 and 4 will make connection with Ohio & Kentucky Ry. for Cannel City, Ky. and O. & K. stations.

CHAS. SCOTT  
Gen. Passenger Agent

Outclassed.  
"Does your automobile go faster than your neighbor's?"  
"No," replied Mr. Chuggins. "But my danger signal makes a much more disagreeable noise than his."



## Women!

If weak, you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is made from gentle herbs, acts in a natural manner, and has no bad results, as some of the strong drugs sometimes used. As a medicine—a tonic—for weak, tired, worn-out women, Cardui has been a popular success for over 50 years.

## Take CARDUI

### The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Lula Walden, of Gramlin, S. C., followed this advice. Read her letter: "I was so weak, when I first began to take Cardui, that it tired me to walk just a little. Now, I can do all the general housework, for a family of 9." Try Cardui for your troubles. It may be the very remedy you need.

### Restocking With Hogs.

Hog cholera did its worst last fall. Thanks to serum and to early marketing in threatened localities, the plague is now diminishing somewhat. Those in position to enlarge breeding operations again with comparative safety from cholera have great inducements to do so. The heavy liquidation of herds has sent thousands of sows to the pork barrel, insuring a considerable reduction in the size of the forthcoming pig crop. Those who succeed in raising their share of it will be in line for such remuneration as a moderately stocked market may bring a year from now. Where the serum-simultaneous treatment can be applied as a preventive, some hogmen are inclined to risk starting anew in the face of recent presence of the disease in the quarters that must be used.

A demand for breeding stock will spring up as fast as breeders and farmers feel safe in restocking, so those who make early purchases will find the least competition.

The store that can be depended upon to always give you the best the market affords—Vunarsdeil's.

### A Friend of Men.

As he passes (and does he not often pass?), men rise for an instant to the highest level of their being. Already for him it is a world of brothers, because he evokes a grace in them, the shy heart of each peering out. He does not see the age-long dreariness, for always there flashes back to him from the face of creation something to love. He reaches out toward men, and the yearning is more moving than music on the waters. He has given himself to the disinherited, and in a life of obloquy he finds peace. He answers sorrow with pain, and out through his suffering there shines that which humbles. Because there is one who cares that we suffer, we take comfort.

### TIRED RUN-DOWN PEOPLE

A North Carolina Man Suggests a Remedy

Greensboro, N. C.—"For a long time I was so run down and debilitated that I could hardly drag around. My appetite was poor and I could not sleep nights. I had tried different so-called tonics without benefit. I was advised to try your cod liver and iron tonic. Vinol, and I am so glad I did, for it gave me a hearty appetite, soon commenced to sleep soundly, and I feel strong, well and more active than I have for years. Every run-down or debilitated person should just give Vinol a trial." K. Allsbrook. What Vinol did for Mr. Allsbrook will do for every weak, run-down or debilitated person in this vicinity. To show our faith we will furnish the medicine free if it does not do as we claim. Come in and get a bottle on terms.

W. LLOYD, DRUGGIST, Mt. Sterling

### EVERY MOTHER NEEDS THIS

Electrically Operated Spanking Machine Which Will Save the Busy Housewife Much Time.

There should be no bad boys, soiled clothing, rheumatic sufferers or impure air in New York for at least one week. A body of generous scientific men have found a way to dispose of these numerous evils and are going to take the public into their confidence at the new Grand Central Palace, Lexington avenue and Forty-seventh street, where the 1911 electrical exposition opens.

The one contrivance that has aroused unusual interest, particularly among mothers of unruly youngsters, is a spanking machine. This device, which is operated by electricity, is guaranteed so far to surpass the old-fashioned paternal walloping that the management, of the exposition is confident that it will be welcomed in every home after it has had a fair trial. It is so cleverly devised that the mother of a large family, who is frequently interrupted in her day's work to apply the antiquated spanking to several of her brood, will find it a great time saver.

The only work required of the tired housewife is strapping the unruly boy in the machine and pressing a button. While she is filling the baby's milk bottle or wrangling with the iceman the spanking machine will be merrily whirring, while the rubber disks beat a steady tattoo on the area under treatment.—New York Evening Telegram.

### HER METHOD



Mrs. Flick—How did you cure Johnny of his habit of running away to attend ball games?

Mrs. Slick—By doing a little timely work with the stick.

### PRISON REFORM IN CHINA.

"Today, in the street for the first time, I saw a chain gang, prisoners with spades and baskets, taken out by a police sergeant to do useful labor," says a correspondent of the North China Daily News. "They were clothed in red cotton garments, and most of the gang, about sixteen men and two boys, had chains on their ankles, but were otherwise free. They seemed to be in good condition, and it marks another most useful and necessary reform. It is a great thing for these men to get outside their prison walls, and breathe the fresh air, and spend some time in work, and the shame of being publicly seen in prison garb may help to awaken conscience and deter others from lawbreaking. This is so great a contrast to the past, when Chinese prisons were an unutterable horror, that, strange as it may seem, the appearance of a chain gang made one feel glad, which was not inconsistent with a thrill of pity for the men."

### MILK POWDER.

In reducing milk to powder, a patented Swiss process evaporates about 85 per cent. of the water at a temperature of 50 to 60 degrees C. The milk is then exposed four seconds in a layer of an eighth to a quarter of an inch in depth on a surface heated to 105 degrees. The second heating removes 9 or 10 per cent. of the remaining water, and the resulting milk powder is not only sterile, but the albumen is not coagulated.

### AT HAND.

She—Let us drink in the beauty of the stars.

He—All right. There's the Great Dipper handy.

### MORAL DISTINCTION.

"Pop, is it wicked to pay anybody hush money?"

"Not when a man gives his wife his poker winnings, my son."

For All Kinds of  
Jewelry  
Diamonds  
Watches  
Clocks  
and Silverware  
Call on

**J. W. JONES**

The Jeweler

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY

**W. H. BERRY & CO.**

"Fitters of Feet"

**W. H. BERRY & CO.**

—IF IN NEED OF—

**JEWELRY**

of any kind, call at

**Robinson's Jewelry Store**

Cor. Maysville and Court Streets

Expert Watch and Jewellery Repairing

This Coupon is Worth \$5.00

Cut out this coupon and present it at the college office on or before January 3d, and we will credit you with \$5 in tuition. Bookkeeping, Banking, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship. If you can't call, phone or write.

**Commercial Department**

**Mt. Sterling Collegiate Institute**

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY

11-17r

**Sanitary Steam Pressing**

**Dry Cleaning and Dyeing**

Without a Doubt we have the Largest and Best Equipped Plant in the City

**ELECTRIC DRY CLEANING CO.**

Mt. Sterling, Kentucky

'Phone 225

**WINTER TOURIST TICKETS**

**FLORIDA**

AND ALL SOUTHERN RESORTS  
ON SALE DAILY

ALL  
EQUIPMENT  
ELECTRICALLY  
LIGHTED

**QUEEN & CRESCENT  
ROUTE**

DINING CARS  
SERVING  
ALL MEALS  
A LA CARTE

GOOD RETURNING UNTIL MAY 31, 1912.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS, CALL ON ANY TICKET AGENT, QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE,

—OR WRITE—

H. C. KING, Passenger and Ticket Agent, 101 E. Main St., LEXINGTON, KY.

### Death Sentence for Richeson.

A plea of guilty of murder in the first degree was made by the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson in the Superior Court, and he was sentenced by Judge Sanderson to death by electrocution some time during the week of May 19, 1912.

Richeson had pleaded not guilty when arraigned after his indictment on the charge of poisoning Avis Linnell, of Hyannis, Mass., his former fiancée, but, following a written confession, made public, he retracted that plea and made a formal plea of guilty.

It is understood that a petition may be made to Gov. Foss and the Executive Council of the State to commute the death sentence to imprisonment for life.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, a single dose of Doan's Regulets is enough. Treatment cures habitual constipation. 25 cents a box. Ask your druggist for them. 1m

### \$10,000,000 Fire in New York.

The great marble nine-story building of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at 120 Broadway—the home of the Mercantile Trust Company, the Equitable Trust Company, the banking house of Kroutz Brothers, the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company and the Harriman Lines—was destroyed by fire last week.

Three men lost their lives by leaping from the roof, and the property loss is estimated at about \$10,000,000. Millions of dollars in cash and securities are locked in the vaults of the Assurance Society and the banking and trust companies, but were not affected by the flames.

### RHEUMATISM

Any kind, also Liver, Kidney, Lumbago, Stomach and Blood Diseases, CURED by Denn's Sure, Safe & Speedy Cure. Only 25c. At Druggists or by Mail.

DENN'S RHEUMATIC CURE CO., COLUMBUS, OHIO

16-13t

**Beautiful Line**

OF ORNAMENTAL

**Wood  
Mantels  
Tiling and  
Grates**

ALL KINDS OF

**Building Material**

I can Save You Money

**G. H. STOTHER**

Bank Street

Mt. Sterling, Kentucky

**Highest Market Price**

—PAID FOR—

Eggs, Poultry, Hides  
Etc.

**G. D. Sullivan & Co.**

W. Locust Street Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Phone: Office, 474. Residence, 132.

13-17r

**Florida, Cuba**

—AND—

**Western North Carolina**

are nearby and comfortably reached when you consider that the

**Southern Railway**

operate daily through sleeping cars from St. Louis and Louisville to Knoxville, Asheville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon and Jacksonville. Tourist Tickets and Homeseekers' Tickets

are now on sale by all agents of the Southern Railway. Call on any agent for rates and other information, or write for copy of "Winter Homes in the South," "Land of the Sky" booklet, to

**J. C. Beam, Jr., A. G. P. A.**

20-1f ST. LOUIS, MO.

### ONLY ONE "BEST"

**Mt. Sterling people Give Credit Where Credit Is Due.**

People of Mt. Sterling, who suffer with sick kidneys and bad backs want a remedy remedy that can be depended upon. The best endorsed is Doan's Kidney Pills, a medicine for the kidneys only, and one that is backed by willing testimony of Mt. Sterling people. Here's a case:

Mrs. Hazzard Trimble, 4 Jamison street, Mt. Sterling, Ky., says: "I am pleased to say that Doan's Kidney Pills helped me greatly. I was in poor health for some time and was unable to stand or do my housework. I had pains in my left side, accompanied by a bearing-down feeling through my kidneys. The kidney secretions also unnatural. I began to notice symptoms of dropsy in my limbs and hands and my condition was becoming worse when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at F. C. Duerson's Drug Store. I was soon greatly benefited and felt like a different woman. Doan's Kidney Pills have convinced me of their effectiveness and consequently I am pleased to give them my endorsement."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other

28-3t

### Following the Crowd

#### In Production.

History of the live stock trade for the year just closed is not without its lessons. Most striking of them all, perhaps, is that one concerning the pernicious habit of the vast majority of producers in permitting themselves to become enthusiastic over one line of stock feeding when values are inflated, and equally as bearish when the trend of prices is downward.

A wise man has remarked that the time to buy is when everyone else is in the selling humor, and time to sell is when everyone else wants to buy. It will be remembered that a year ago last spring hogs sold at the highest prices on record, barring a brief period following the Civil War. In March, 1910, hogs were sold as high as \$11.20 per cwt. on the Chicago market. Prior to the establishment of sensationally high prices, production had dwindled to a point below trade requirements, because, during and subsequent to the panicky period of the fall of 1907, swine values had been hammered down to relatively low levels, hogs selling in January, 1908, at an average price of \$4.40 at Chicago. It was disgust over the low level of prices that created the shortage in hogs during 1909 and 1910 and resulted in the average price in March, 1910, being \$6.15 per cwt. higher than twenty-two months previous. This high market had the inevitable result. Hog raising expanded by leaps and bounds and porcine stock was available in such quantities by May of the year just closed that packers' droves were secured at an average cost of \$6 or lower that month. What was doubtless the largest pig crop that ever saw the light of day was produced, and but for swine plague and consequent premature marketing of young pigs, packers would now doubtless be making good their threat of mid-summer to be piling up hog products in their cellars from hogs costing under \$5 per cwt.

A lesson carrying as strong a suggestion to producers and feeders to get away from the "follow-the-crowd" idea might be drawn from the sheep trade, and to a somewhat lesser extent from the course of the cattle market in recent years. The man who sticks to the ship through good and bad is the man who will win, while others will be berating their ill fortune for always being caught by a wrecked list of live-stock quotations when the product of their feed lots is ready for the shambles.



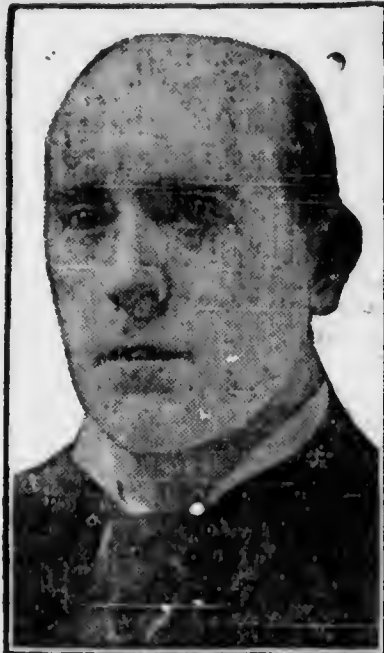
## A SENSATION IS NOW PROMISED

Lively Testimony in Case of State Revenue Agents.

BOTH SIDES SEEM PREPARED

While Those Behind the Legislative Inquiry Declare They Will Be Able to Reveal Amazing Conditions, the Revenue Agents and Their Friends Say They Have Done Nothing to Cause Them to Shrink.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 16.—Investigation of the state revenue agents, which was begun Monday, promises to bring out some of the liveliest testimony that has been heard in Frankfort for a long time. Those behind the investigation claim that they have some sensational testimony, which will disclose amazing conditions. The revenue agents and their friends say that



HON. OLLIE M. JAMES.

they are not afraid of the investigation as they have done nothing of which they are ashamed. They also say that they have lively and sensational testimony that they will offer to offset the testimony that may be introduced against them.

The revenue agents say that the investigation will not be one-sided by any means, and that they propose to show a motive for the investigation. There promise to be several angles to the investigation and before it is finished it will involve many men and many measures. The present auditor does not want the office of auditor's agents abolished, although he is willing to have modifications in the existing law made. He does not want to give up the power to collect delinquent taxes by means of his agents and says that the agents are necessary, to a certain extent.

Be this as it may, the fight against the present system of auditor's agents is to be one to the death, and every effort is to be made to have the offices abolished, the middle ground not being considered. In the fight against the auditor's agents, the Louisville Times is taking a big part and has been leading with editorials attacking the system.

A bill will be followed in the senate this week that may solve the problem of how to elect prison commissioners. The bill proposes to have four commissioners, two to be elected at the present session of the legislature, by the legislature and two every two years thereafter, the law expressly stating that no commissioner shall be eligible to succeed himself. It is stated by the author of the bill, that this would give Finley Fogg, who is a candidate for commissioner, a chance to be elected at the present session, as he expected, and will give the other commissioners the remainder of their term, or two years more on the commission. It may be that both sides will accept this solution of the problem; at any rate the members of the legislature will be given a chance to vote for or against it.

Frank Kavanaugh, State Librarian, made his first real speech when he was nominated by the Democrats of the house and senate in joint caucus Thursday night. Mr. Kavanaugh, who has been librarian for four years and assistant librarian since the time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, is the most modest and diffident young man in the state, and he surprised everybody by making a speech after his nomination. It was not as though he was caught napping and was given an unexpected nomination. He has had ample time for preparation. He has been working for votes ever since the last caucus which nominated him, four years since, and he had them all corralled; that is all but six out of the 108, and the six really were for him. He was not content with a majority of the Democratic members of the two houses, but went after them all. He was nominated by acclamation, his opponent failing to get anybody to make the nomination against Mr. Kavanaugh.

No effort was made by the prison commission to have a nomination for prison commissioners made at the joint caucus and it is likely that those opposed to the governor appointing the commissioners will lay low and say

nothing until the bill comes up in either the house or the senate. It was reported that Mr. Brown and his friends would try to have the joint Democratic caucus nominate Finley Fogg for prison commissioner, he being a candidate and this being the term at which an election for that office is scheduled to be held.

But the prison commission seems to have given up the fight. They say they have not quit the contest and have merely adopted another plan of action. It is believed that a change in the method of electing the commissioners is certain, and there will not be any effort to prevent some change. Harvey McCutchen, a member of the commission, gave out a statement which indicated to many that he had quit the fight and would accept whatever was done. Mr. McCutchen says he has not quit, that he is standing by his guns and that he meant only what he said in his card. In that card he said he favored the election of the prison commissioners by the people, declaring that this was the method favored by the Democratic platform, which urged that the people be given a chance to say what they wanted.

In the makeup of the committee to which will be referred railroad bills, the railroads operating in Kentucky were given a black eye, as the men who compose the house and senate committees are known to be antagonistic to the railroad, or certainly not favorable to them. Time was when the railroads had committees favorable to them. In one session of the legislature, that of 1908, not a meeting of the railroad committee in either house ever was held during the entire session, and not a single railroad bill was reported.

But it is to be different this year. In the house of the chairman of the railroad committee is Representative Williams, who was a conductor on the C. & O. railroad and one of the leading members of the trainmen's union. He comes to the legislature pledged to try to establish certain reforms in railroad laws, and will try to have enacted a new employers' liability law which will help those injured in railroad accidents.

Lieut. Gov. McDermott, presiding officer of the senate, sprang a new one on the senate last week that, has caused more talk than anything that has happened during the present session. He proposed to have the senate adopt a rule providing for the formal and ceremonious entrance of the presiding officer and his staff, the working force of the senate. He suggested that every morning the employees of the senate gather in the private office of the lieutenant governor, and at the hour appointed to call the senate to order, the procession start for the senate chamber. The sergeant at arms was to lead the way, followed by the presiding officer of the senate and with the clerk and assistant clerks following. The sergeant at arms was to announce to the senate:

"The lieutenant governor of Kentucky, the presiding officer of the senate, is about to enter with his retinue."

The senators then were to stand with heads bowed while the lieutenant governor entered and took his seat. This plan did not meet with the approval of those senators to whom it was mentioned, and the proposed resolution was not offered in the senate. Gov. McDermott was serious in making the suggestion, but did not mean to convey that he thought he was better than the members of the senate. He merely wanted all the decorum necessary carried out in the senate.

The senate was all stirred up by reason of adoption of a rule to exclude lobbyists from the floor of the senate. The rule was so drastic that everybody was excluded. The way it applied was shown by a conversation which was had between a senator and Finley Fogg, a member of the prison commission. The senator complained that more ministers had not attended the senate session to open the proceedings with prayer. Mr. Fogg said:

"The reason they don't attend, is because your old rules are so strict they can not get in."

When two of the state officials were refused admission to the senate floor and the clerk of the house also was denied admission, there was a storm of protest and the senators went to work to amend the stringent rule. Dr. C. F. Creelius, the Secretary of State, was denied admission when he went to the senate with commissions of notaries public, to have the appointments confirmed by the senate. The rule excluding lobbyists from the floor of the senate still prevails but the rule has been so modified as to permit state officials and former members of the legislature to enter.

The adoption of the rules in the house was marked by the first clash of the administration and anti-administration forces, an outcropping of the race for the speakership. In this fight the speaker was defeated by the man who was his opponent. The followers of Harry Schoberth, of Woodford county, united with the Republicans to beat the rule in the house requiring two-thirds of those present voting in favor of a change to amend the rules or suspend the order of business. Mr. Schoberth opposed the two-thirds rule wanting it left so that a majority could change the order as between the men classed as strictly administration and those known as insurgents.

Kentucky is to have a new mansion for the governor if a bill offered by Representative Hamilton, of Frankfort county, is passed. The bill, one of the first introduced, appropriates \$75,000 for the erection of a mansion and specifies that the mansion shall be located on the ground adjoining the capitol.

# REPORT OF THE CITY CLERK OF THE Expenditures and Receipts

Of the City of Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, from December 31st, 1910, to January 1st, 1912

## EXPENDITURES

### SALARIES:

Mayor.....	\$ 600 00
Police Judge.....	600 00
City Attorney.....	400 00
Chief of Police.....	660 00
Three Policemen.....	1,800 00
City Warden.....	480 00
Driver of Hose Wagon.....	600 00
Driver of Hose Wagon (Substitute).....	100 00
City Physician.....	300 00
Street Commissioner.....	480 00
Commission of City Weigher.....	9 20
City Treasurer.....	150 00
City Engineer.....	150 00
Chief of Fire Department.....	100 00
Clerk of Fire Department.....	25 00
Fees Paid Officers for Arrests.....	122 00
Commission Paid Tax Collector.....	1,217 10
Sewer Inspector.....	550 00
City Assessor.....	250 00
City Clerk.....	300 00
Councilmen.....	264 00
Special Accountant.....	75 00
Supervisors.....	18 00—\$ 9,250 30

### STREET IMPROVEMENT:

Hire of Teams and Hands.....	727 73
Crossings and Sidewalks.....	642 85
Stone and Freight.....	5,835 99
Stone Wall.....	50 00
Brick Street in Front City Building.....	197 31
Hardware.....	84 00
Hands Cleaning Streets.....	74 82
Moving Fountain.....	64 28
Expense Park.....	58 10
Lumber.....	12 10
Curb and Gutter Around Park and Extra Work Shoup & Co.....	287 88
Special Engineer.....	12 00—8,047 06
Library Appropriation.....	200 00
Interest on Vouchers.....	553 51
Repairs on City Building.....	58 35
Refunded Taxes.....	211 33
Litigation.....	76 75
Feed and Coal.....	414 30
Expenses City Jail.....	1,262 91
City Printing.....	198 05
Paupers.....	150 55
Special Police.....	94 50
Fire Department.....	707 99
Sundry Expenses.....	362 33
Lights.....	4,505 40
Water.....	4,046 69
Construction of New Sewers.....	722 40
Construction of Brick Streets.....	20,573 47
Interest on Sewer Bonds.....	2,454 18
Paid Sewer Bonds Nos. 4, 5, 6.....	1,500 00
	\$55,410 07

## RECEIPTS

From City Judge's Office.....	\$ 2,050 59
From City Scales.....	17 80
From City Licenses.....	7,297 85
From Miscellaneous Revenue.....	120 20
1910 Taxes.....	1,431 39
1911 Taxes.....	16,408 57
Cash on Construction of Brick Streets.....	14,162 47
Bonds Issued on Account Construction Brick Streets.....	6,411 00

## Statement of the Financial Condition

OF THE

City of Mt. Sterling, Ky., on January 1st, 1912

## RESOURCES

Real Estate.....	\$11,508 78
Furniture and Fixtures.....	103 75
Fire Apparatus.....	9,243 25
Street Cleaning Apparatus.....	374 85
Cash on Hands:	
Current Expense Fund.....	\$ 1,127 47
Floating Debt Fund.....	1,005 35
Sewer Fund.....	5,467 09
Sewer Sinking Fund.....	1,638 45
Brick Street Improvement Fund.....	740 40—9,978 76
	\$31,209 39

## LIABILITIES

Sewer Bonds.....	\$47,000 00
Vouchers Outstanding.....	6,499 84
	\$53,499 84

All of which is most respectfully submitted to the Citizens and Taxpayers of the City of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

H. M. RINGO, City Clerk

### Kavanaugh Is Named

#### For State Librarian.

The Democratic caucus, held at Frankfort on January 11, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Librarian, resulted in the nomination of Frank Kavanaugh, who will be elected for a term of four years.

A good new year resolution: "I will trade with Vanarsdell."

### Oldest Physician Dead.

Dr. J. F. Yager, the oldest physician in Kentucky, died at this home in Campbellsburg last week, aged 96 years.

The man who criticises everything is a fool; the man who finds nothing to criticise is a fool.

New fresh, clean line of staple and fancy groceries at S. E. Kelly & Co.

There are a few folks who, like Vesuvius, always keep you in fear of an eruption. Even when on their good behavior, you never know how long it will last.

Our age places a premium on the man of one talent, provided, of course, he uses it arightly.

Greenwade packing 200 hogs, will have a fresh supply of spare-ribs, backbone and country sausage at all times.

The man who "never forgets a friend or forgives an enemy" will likely go where neither friends nor enemies can change his condition.

Only the fool is infallible; therefore the Pope is not a wise man. The man who never did wrong, never does right.

All new, fresh, clean stock and the choicest meats at Vanarsdell's